&Co.

g.

s: Thoroughly
rom that point
nt equal to the
ver in price.

ind very complete
nade into the lead-
Suits—starting at

Hats.

n our Clothing
nd most beau-
are: The most
sortments—best

ra,

&Co.

wear.

—now displayed
ding manufact-

soles—calf lined.

oofed.

lines:

eat dress $3.00

hing win- $3.00

e of our depart-
—shoes made to
ices.

R

garter"
nquali-

Sanitary Underwear
d wool—clean, fine,
n wool. There is
it.

Sanitary Underwear
the human form, is
the skin—no irrita-
fort in it.

Sanitary Underwear
nent upon all other
ry underwear systems
que features (the new
nce) not to be found
rt of (alleged) sani-
—ergo is better than
of (alleged) sanitary

but Schlesinger &
go have the right to

rowth of sales,
, shows emphatically
the world thinks of it,
e deserting, discard-
nitary underwears for

. . Models
pemaking—
degree—
sort—equal
stom $4 shoes for
ices. $3.
every- $5 shoes for
of the $4.
o $6 shoes for
e, and $5.
is sale only—

REPAIRING AND REMODELING.
Summer Prices.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 STATE-ST.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 258. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1884—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR TO THE FINISH.

Ashland District Voters Arrayed for Today's Battle.

OWENS IS IN THE LEAD.

Chances of Victory Are Regarded at Two to One.

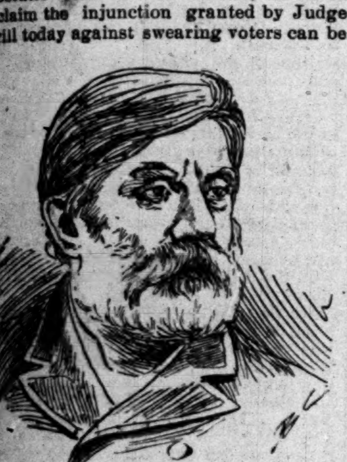
LAST GUNS ARE FIRED.

Breckinridge and His Leading Opponent Speak at Lexington.

SETTLE'S ESTIMATE OF RESULT.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The most wonderful campaign in the history of Kentucky wound up here tonight in a perfect pandemonium of enthusiasm. Both the principal candidates for Congress, Col. Breckinridge and Mr. Owens, spoke here at the same time. The latter spoke in the opera-house and the former in front of the court-house. The opera-house was filled and the crowd that assembled in front of the court-house was fully 5,000 strong.

The Breckinridge organization at 12 o'clock tonight issued a proclamation to the Democratic voters of the district, in which they claim the injunction granted by Judge Cantrill today against swearing voters can be overcome by requiring each man to pledge himself to support the nominee and by swearing outside parties as to the qualifications of men who ask to vote.



W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

The betting here tonight is 2 to 1 on Owens. The Breckinridge forces made a big parade and demonstration, having several bands and a drum corps. Breckinridge's speech was simply an arraignment of Mr. Owens, repeating his charges and criticising Owens' denial.

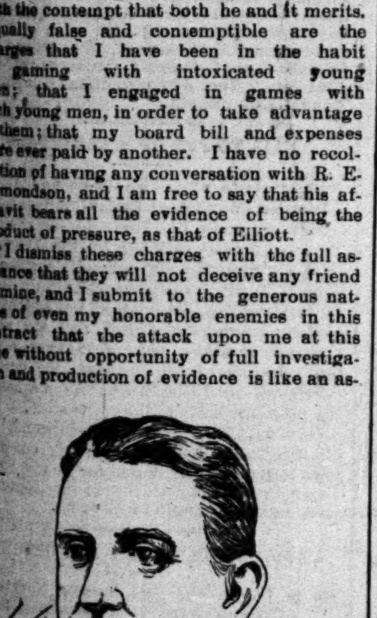
The opera-house where Owens spoke was full, the principal speech being made by George C. Lockhart of Paris. Mr. Owens denied in bitter terms Breckinridge's charges that he is a broken-down gambler and that he was put out of a Louisville hotel. A conference was held by Mr. Owens' friends and an additional statement to that made last night was given out. The statement is an emphatic denial of all of Breckinridge's charges. He says over his signature:

"It is significant that Breckinridge could obtain only the affidavit of J. A. Elliott to substantiate even the semblance of his charge, and I invite any intelligent person to the character of the affidavit of Elliott. It bears all the earmarks of what the lawyers term a 'cooked' affidavit, and upon its face is unworthy of the respect of any one.

Brands Charges as False.

"Elliott, under the pressure evidently placed upon him, could not say that he knew me personally, and if he knew me at all his knowledge is such as shows him to be certainly an unreliable witness. I dismiss this charge which Breckinridge has had borne for months with the contempt that both he and it merits. Equally false and contemptible are the charges that I have been in the habit of gaming with intoxicated young men; that I engaged in games with such young men, in order to take advantage of them; that my board bill and expenses were ever paid by another. I have no recollection of having any conversation with R. E. Edmondson, and I am free to say that his affidavit bears all the evidence of being the product of pressure, as that of Elliott.

"I dismiss these charges with the full assurance that they will not deceive any friend of mine, and I submit to the generous natures of even my honorable enemies in this contract that the attack upon me at this time without opportunity of full investigation and production of evidence is like an assault in the night. Again I appeal to my countrymen to condemn the prompters of these slanders at the polls Saturday."



W. E. OWENS.

Breckinridge's Last Appeal.

Standing on a platform festooned with flags and bunting and lighted by Chinese lanterns and a large electric light Col. Breckinridge spoke for nearly an hour. Back of him was the Fayette County Court-House in which hung the pictures of nearly all the prominent Kentuckians that have gone before. In front of him was the magnificent statue of his kinsman John C. Breckinridge, who did so much to make the name illustrious. Crowded in from every side were the sweltering thousands who had come to hear the final speech of Kentucky's "silver-tongued" orator. Tonight he spoke as if he were satisfied of the result of tomorrow. His confidence was astonishing, and the way he treated those who have made such a terrible fight upon him was more like one would brush a mouse out of the path than like a man who is fighting a foe to be dreaded.

He began by saying that this was the most wonderful demonstration he had ever seen in Lexington. He said he had just received two messages that typified the two sides of this question. "On the one side is a weak, fallible man who has tried to serve you. The wife of a gallant soldier has just sent me this pure white and spotless bouquet of flowers". [Here he held aloft a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. "I have tried to make a canvass like these flowers, and they are no purer than the fidelity I will give to you. On the other side, that man from Scott for whom the women are going to pray tomorrow, and God knows he needs their prayers, has made it a campaign of filth and vituperation.

Bouquet as a Denunciation.

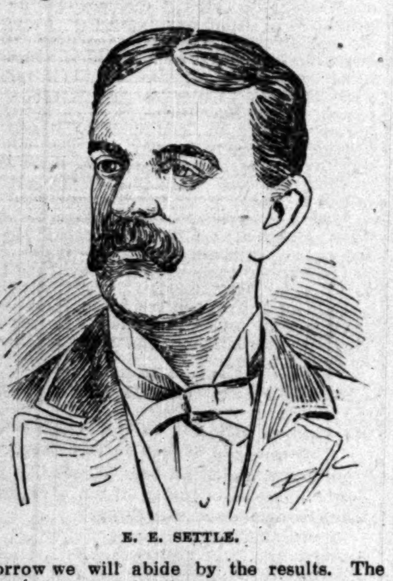
"I accept this bouquet as a denunciation of such campaign methods and as a protest against the *Evening Times* of Louisville, which has vilified the good women who are for me. Every man in the district who votes for Owens tomorrow indorses the aspersion against the good women made by the *Times*. On the other side I received this telegram, which says those saintly men who do not know whether they will forgive God or whether they will ask God to forgive them, intend to import from Mercer County a lot of heelers to vote against me at Nonesuch. Some are coming from Jessamine County to vote in Fayette and some are coming to Lexington. I have all along protested against outside interference and I most emphatically protest against this. Not a single word has been spoken against me that will pass into history that is not freighted with filth and mendacity. They have dragged the good women into the campaign, and now they are going to top off all their clap-trap by a prayer-meeting tomorrow morning presided over by Prof. McGarvey. When I recall these things and think how I have been pelted by whole battalions of ex-Judges—thank God they are ex-Judges—I feel that I have made a wonderful escape indeed. I feel under obligations to Owens. His disguise of sanctity was too thin to hide the gentleman from Chicago who came back to play a game on these people."

He then paid his respects to M. J. Durham in a sarcastic manner, and also to George C. Lockhart, the Bourbon County lawyer, who has been fighting him. He then went after the *Courier-Journal* and asked who can win that has to carry the *Courier-Journal* on his back and who will always have to wear the collar of the *Courier-Journal*. "I defied the *Courier-Journal*," he said, "when I began public life, and I thank God I have gone out of public life a clean man."

Hurls Defiance at the Press.

"I hurl into the teeth of the *Courier-Journal* and its little satellite the *Times* and the Frankfort *Capital* my contemptuous defiance. I defy the malice of the owners of these papers, and will pursue the even tenor of my way. A man who is under their domination dares not call his soul his own. Arbitrate between me and the press of Louisville. Shall I go down because I defy it? Let them shoot their double-leaded articles at me. I will respond with your suffrage. If I can serve you aright I can defy these enemies that beset me and calmly await the result. I am surrounded by an invisible protection. My intellect and conscience are at peace, I am surrounded by your love, and I can defy the malice of those who would destroy me. In the shadow of this court-house, around whose site clusters so many memories of Kentucky's past, and in front of that square where stands the statue of my kinsman, you come out tonight not to honor me, but to testify to your love for me and confidence in me."

Some one in the crowd wanted him to say something about Scott County, but he said he had nothing to say amiss as he had just heard one of his old comrades in arms, Jesse Webb, had been buried in the Georgetown Cemetery and the ground that held his beloved name was too sacred for him to abuse. He said: "I forgive those coarse and vulgar citizens of Georgetown, and I scorn to take up the gage against the man who is in the morning a bluffer and in the evening a duffer. We Breckinridge men are Democrats. We are sure enough Democrats, and will play no brace game. When the canvass is over tomorrow we will abide by the results. The news comes tonight that they are going into the courts to get a Judge who is my enemy to have a non-partisan election." He then referred to women who are going to pray against him tomorrow. He said he hoped the women would pray that from envy and malice the good Lord would deliver them, and that the Pharisees would pray to be delivered from cant and hypocrisy. "I have no fight, no quarrel with the women who are against me, and if my good friend McGarvey, who has hated me for twenty-five years and is now trying to get even, will only just pray to God just once I will forgive him. If just once he will put up his strong hands toward the broken hands of the Redeemer, whose blood was shed for me as well as for him, and put his cold, blue eyes into those of the Son of God and utter one prayer to him, I will forgive him, I will forgive him for all that the devil prompted him to do against me."



E. E. SETTLE.

He wound up his address by saying: "In the presence of God, in the presence of these witnesses, I pledge you my heart, my brain, and myself in an abundance of labor that will know no ending, and you will say that instead of stoning the dead you voted for me; and may God do to you as you have done to me."

Owens Makes His Last Speech.

"Ladies, Gentlemen, and Fellow-Citizens," said Mr. Owens, as he stepped to the front of the stage amid applause that was deafening for more than two minutes. "Just one word at parting. I did not leave my home this morning or come here tonight expecting to say one word at this meeting, but I cannot help taking advantage of this opportunity to thank you for the gallant fight you have made in my behalf—no, no, a thousand times no, not in my behalf, I cannot be so vain as to claim it, but in behalf of right against wrong, in behalf of the honor and virtue of this district."

Then referring to the publication of the interview which was given out by Col. Breckinridge this morning, he said: "Yes, in my speech at Paris I did say that weeks and months had passed since he had pledged himself to publish to the world that shame rests upon my brow, but that his failure to do so must prove that there rests no shame. But like cowards he and his henchmen, vile creatures that they are, after having for months had on my trail hired detectives who brought to him no word of encouragement, no vile and slanderous story in return for his money, they print at this late hour in the hope that I should be in some far away portion of the district with no opportunity to deny it, a story in conjunction with affidavits from men who know me not, which is false and without

[Continued on second page.]

THIEVING IN A GLARE

ARC LIGHTS SHINE AS SOUTH SIDE BURGLARS WORK.

At Thirty-ninth Street Thefts Have Become So Prevalent That They Are Taken Almost as a Matter of Course—People Say the Police Afford Absolutely No Protection—Rausch Brothers, Druggists, Receive Their Usual Monthly Visit—What the Victims Have to Say.

When Charles Rausch of the firm of Rausch Brothers started to open up his drug store at No. 3944 Cottage Grove avenue yesterday morning he found things in a bad way. The front door was wide open, papers and bottles and packages were littered around promiscuous like, every drawer in the place was open, and the small sum of money left in the store over night was gone.

Mr. Rausch sighed wearily and set to work to clear up the mess. There was no surprise in it for him—it was the fourth time it had happened in the last three months. Neither did Mr. Rausch feel called upon to rush off and tell his neighbors about his troubles for they have all been there so many times of late that a burglary down in that neighborhood stirs no more comment than the passage of a cable car.

There have been not less than twenty cases of burglary in the vicinity in the last six months. They have been so thick that the people have given up trying to keep count of them. Also they have given up reporting them to the police for they say it seems to do no good at all. The officers simply come around, look wise, make a note of the case, and there is an end of it.

The neighborhood that is afflicted with this pest of unchecked thievery is not a remote spot, far from police protection. It centers about one of the busiest and most traveled and best lighted corners on the South Side. It is right where Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street, Drexel and Oakwood boulevards all come together—about the last place in Chicago where one would suppose thieves could work undisturbed. But they have been doing it for months and the merchants thereabouts are getting exceedingly sick and sore over it.

Do Their Robbery Boldly.

In the case of the last Rausch burglary, the one of yesterday morning, the work was so boldly done that any police half a mile away on any of the five roads that center about the store could have seen it. Rausch Brothers' store stands on the southwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Oakwood boulevard. There is a blazing electric lamp over the main entrance. The place closes at midnight and opens at 6 a. m. Some time between those hours yesterday morning the thieves came. They kicked the glass out of a small basement window on the boulevard side, reached in and displaced the wooden fastening, opened the window, and dropped into the cellar. Then they carved a ragged hole through the door at the head of the cellar steps, pushed away a step ladder that was placed there as a bar, and were in command of the whole place. They upset everything in sight, got about $15 in soda-water and stamp money, several bottles of costly perfumery, and several boxes of cigars. Then they went away, unkindly leaving the front door wide open. Mr. Rausch found it so when he came down to start business at 6 o'clock. There had evidently been no policeman near the place the whole time.

"This thing is getting very monotonous," says Mr. Rausch. "It seems strange that a corner like this cannot have some sort of police protection. It seems to do no good to report to the police. They come in, look around, laugh at us, and go away. I think it is time for a change."

The first robbery of the Rausch store was in February. This time the thieves got in over the transom. A little later they came again and crawled in through a basement window, just as they did this last time. "They have been visiting us about once a month," says Mr. Rausch. "It is getting to be monotonous."

Storer & Britton have a drug store on the corner directly north of Rausch Brothers. They have been robbed only three times. Their place has a glass front on all three sides and offers no cover within for thieves. But the thieves work there. Mr. Britton thinks he has not lost over $75 or $80 by all three of the visits, but he says it is unpleasant to come down of a morning and find his place all cluttered up by a lot of cheap burglars.

Says Police Work Is Wretched.

"The work of the police here is wretched," he said yesterday. "We have to pay for police protection, but we never get it. Think of the racket the thieves must have made when they broke the glass of a door to gain entrance. But it failed to stir any policeman. They even steal out of my store in the daytime. The other day I left a fine ring lying on the soda fountain near the door. When I looked for it five minutes afterwards it was gone."

The next drug store coming north on Cottage Grove avenue is that of Wolf & Valentine at Thirty-ninth street. It has only been robbed once and that happened about June 1. The thieves got in by the rear transom, took $25 from the cash register, and supplied themselves with whisky and cigars. Just south of this place is the little clothing store of Edward Rimes at No. 3918 Cottage Grove avenue. It was entered in the latter part of May through the transom. The thieves provided themselves with fresh outfits and, as usual, inconsiderately left the front door open behind them. Burglary has lately been done also in a confectionery and in a physician's office in the same block.

The thieves break into residences also sometimes, though they seem to prefer drug stores. Mrs. Mary Eaton has a millinery shop at No. 146 Oakwood boulevard, two doors from Rausch Brothers'. She lives at the Duquesne, No. 271 Oakwood boulevard. Wednesday night of last week she woke up and found a man in her room. He was stooping over a jewel case on the toilet table. Mrs. Eaton screamed for dear life. The man, carrying his shoes in his hands, scrambled out of a window and scrambled down the fire-escape. Mrs. Eaton's room is on the fifth floor. When the thief had got as far down the iron ladder as the second floor he dropped off and disappeared. Be took with him a $50 jeweled bracelet. The police made some show of activity in this case and arrested James O'Neill, the elevator boy at the Duquesne, along with two or three of his alleged pals. But these are the only arrests made for all this series of thieving, though the police are fain to believe that in the bunch of seventeen young disreputables who were rounded up at the Stanton Avenue Station Thursday night they have a few of the thieves. There is a highly suspicious gang of idle young men loitering about the neighborhood where these robberies have been done. They all dress flashily and have much money, but nobody ever heard of them working. They have been pointed out to the police, but the police do not seem to want them.

POP EXPLOSION PROVES SERIOUS.

William Gardner Will Lose His Sight Because of an Accident.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—William Gardner, a youth, was drinking a glass of lemonade at a stand on the fair grounds today, when a bottle of pop near by exploded and Gardner was frightfully cut about the face. He will lose the sight of both eyes.

HOW DID SHE LOSE THE JEWELS?

Mrs. Carrie King Was Forgetful and May Have Dropped Her Diamonds.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—It cost Mrs. Carrie King of Chicago $1,300 to witness the initial performance of "Off the Earth" in this city last Monday night. At least, that is the story which has been told to the Milwaukee police. It appears Mrs. King, who was an actress, but is now retired and is the wife of a wealthy Chicagoan, has a number of friends in the cast of "Off the Earth." She came to see her friends launch the new travesty. She was at the Davidson Hotel, the guest of Madaline Morando and other members of the company. She left Tuesday and the same night Miss Morando received a telegram from her saying she had left jewelry valued at $1,300 on the bureau in Miss Morando's room. A careful search was made, but no trace of the missing jewels could be found. It appears before she left Mrs. King took the jewelry, which consisted of four diamond rings valued at $800 and a diamond shirt stud belonging to her husband valued at $500, and wrapped them in a handkerchief, as she did not wish to wear them on the train. She claims to have laid them on the bureau, but Detective Rooney, who has investigated the case, believes she lost them on the street, or she may have concealed them about her person and forgotten where she put them. Mrs. King seems to have been forgetful Tuesday. She had dinner at the Schlitz Hotel and forgot a cloak there and did not discover her loss until the train was pulling out. At the same time she discovered she had lost her ticket to Chicago on the way from the hotel to the depot and the police think it is probable the diamonds went the same way, as no one had been in the room at the Davidson from the time Mrs. King left until her friend returned.

NOVEL BICYCLE MEET AT NEWPORT.

Society on Wheels Enjoys the Hospitality of J. J. Van Alen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—J. J. Van Alen gave one of the most unique entertainments tonight in the history of Newport. It was what, if given by a bicycle club, would be called a "lantern parade"; given by J. J. Van Alen, it was termed a "bicycle meet." Over one hundred of society's cyclists were invited to meet at Wakehurst for a run to Price's Neck and across by boat to Gooseberry Island to a dinner and dance. By 7 o'clock the lawn in front of Wakehurst bore a motley collection. Multi-millionaires, stately dames, fair débutantés, and titled foreigners representing almost every country in Europe were mingled together. Outside were the townsfolk, who had heard of the event and were eager to witness a spectacle so seldom seen. Inside was Mr. Van Alen assigning the riders their respective places and in various ways reducing chaos to order. Shortly before 8 o'clock the procession wended its way through the broad avenues and through the gate. Fernando Yznaga, with Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Whitney Warren, led the line. After the wheels came a long string of empty carriages for the amateur riders to ride home in. When the golf club was reached there was a stop for liquid refreshments. Then the ride was continued to Price's Neck, and there boats were taken for Gooseberry Island.

FOREST FIRES RESULT OF SPITE.

Caused by a Man in Minnesota Who Was Disappointed in Securing Land.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—Kirby Barnum, who owns a farm near the western border of the great Red Lake Indian reservation in the northern part of this State, has returned from a trip down the Thief River, which skirts that reservation on the west. The trip was made in a small passenger steamer that plies between the Indian agency and Thief River Falls, a distance of 120 miles. Fully half of this trip was made between walls of fire. The steamer could go only three or four miles at a time and then everybody would get out and stand in the water on the sandbars until the fire and heat had abated somewhat. Several times the boat was afire, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that it was saved. If it had burned the whole party must have perished. Mr. Barnum says the fire originated in a blaze set by a man who had tried to get control of some hay land from the government. It was given to another man, and out of spite he hired two men to fire it. The flames soon spread to the forest, and have been burning ever since.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS DOWN A FOOTPAD

Curran and Cummings Were Robbing John Ryan When Gallegher Came Up.

Policeman Gallegher of the Desplaines Street Station shot Martin Curran in the left hip as Curran and Patrick Cummings were attempting to rob John Ryan of No. 23 West Madison street at the corner of Clinton and Monroe streets early this morning. Ryan was set upon by the men as he was going north on Clinton street. They seized him and one of them tried to hold him while the other searched his pockets. Ryan called for help. Gallegher and Henson came running to his assistance. When Curran and Cummings saw the officers they ran down Monroe street. Gallegher fired a shot in the air, and when this did not stop them he fired another, which struck Curran. Curran fell and Cummings stopped running. He was locked up at the Desplaines Street Station, while Curran was taken to the County Hospital. His wound is a bad one.

TYLER'S GRANDSON IN GREAT WANT

First Male Child Born in the White House in Dire Distress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A pathetic case of destitution has come to light here. Robert Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, the first male infant born in the White House, has been found living in an attic on the outskirts of the city suffering for the necessaries of life. With him are his invalid wife and a little baby. His uncle, John Tyler Jr., who was a son of the President, was stricken with paralysis in July, 1887. He had held the office of special witness to certify to the destruction of canceled currency. The nephew came to Washington to nurse him and was appointed his alternate. Every month he divided his salary into equal parts, one of which he placed in an envelope and sent to his helpless uncle. The last Congress, however, passed a law that no substitutes should hereafter be employed in any department, and this resulted in his loss of official position and consequent distress.

FARMERS FIGHT AT TEN PACES.

Deadly Duel Over a Boundary Line Between Two Alabama Men.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—John and Alexander Tyler, who live on adjoining farms near Northport, quarreled over the dividing line between their farms. This morning they met in the road and finally agreed to fight it out. They stepped off ten paces and began firing at each other. John fell dead, having been shot four times through the heart. Alexander was hit twice and physicians say he cannot live. Alexander's two little boys were the only witnesses, and they were made to stand out of the way while the shooting went on.

Capt. Bridgman Has Asiatic Fever.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 14.—Capt. W. H. Bridgman, late commander of the cruiser Baltimore, who arrived here a month ago on a leave of absence; is dangerously ill with Asiatic fever contracted in Corea and is not expected to live.

TRIES HARD TO DIE.

NELLIE EVANS MAKES FIVE ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

First She Essays Drowning but a Fisherman Catches Her as She Makes a Move to Jump from a Pier—Four Times the Woman Makes an Effort to Throw Herself Beneath the Wheels of a Train but Is Prevented Each Time—May Be the Result of Illness.

Weary of life after a year and a half of constant sickness Miss Nellie Evans of No. 240 Twenty-fifth place made five attempts to end her life on the Illinois Central tracks at Forty-second street last night. Owing to the prompt efforts of George Gilmore of No. 4214 Wentworth avenue and an unknown fisherman she was rescued from death each time. At 5:30 o'clock yesterday a young woman dressed in deep black crossed the Illinois Central track at Thirty-ninth street and walked over to the breakwater. She walked with her head down and a handkerchief to her face. When she reached the breakwater she stood looking into the water for some time. Her actions aroused the suspicions of a fisherman near by and he walked over to where she stood. As he reached her side she tried to jump into the lake, but the fisherman caught her by the dress and held her back. He then led the woman across the railroad tracks. She refused to answer any questions and started south.

At a point between Forty-second and Forty-third streets the Stock-Yards branch of the Illinois Central connects with the main tracks. A switch engine was crossing north rapidly when Miss Evans reached that point. She started to run across the tracks to throw herself in front of the engine. George Gilmore was then crossing the tracks. Seeing the woman's actions he clasped her about the waist just as she made the leap. It was a close call for both of them, and the trainmen heartily cheered Gilmore. When he released her the woman ran away and made a second attempt to throw herself in front of a moving train. Again he rescued her and led her across the tracks. As he stood questioning her she again rushed away in the direction of the switch engine. It was a race for life and Gilmore won. He led the girl to the depot at Forty-third street, where he met Policeman Frank Murray of the Hyde Park Station. The officer was informed of the actions of the woman and concluded to take her to the station where she could be detained until her relatives were notified.

Miss Evans seemed willing enough to go, but as they started for the street she suddenly whirled and ran across the tracks. Policeman Murray was close behind and caught her before she had a chance to do harm to herself. She was then taken to the Hyde Park Station. When questioned she said, with many tears and sobs, that she wanted to die; she was 24 years old, and lived with her mother—Mrs. Mary Evans. Her mother was notified, and at 9 o'clock last night her brother—James L. Evans—a court bailiff, living at No. 3140 Lowe avenue, called at the station. He had a long conversation with his sister, but she would say nothing more than she told the officers. She will be examined this morning.

He brother said: "My sister has been sick for a year and a half, and it has preyed on her mind until, I think, she has lost her season. For the last three weeks she has been acting queerly, but we thought nothing of it. This afternoon she left the house at 1 o'clock."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, cooler, northwest winds.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.

1 Breckinridge Primaries to Be Held Today.
South Side Burglars Keep at Work.
Miss Nellie Evans Makes Five Attempts at
Candidate White Knocks Down Noonan.

2 McKinley and Reed to Speak in Illinois.
Mason and Carr Speak at Monmouth, Ill.

3 Fast Ocean Trip of an American Liner.
House Breaker Gang Behind Bars.
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch Is Home Again.
Discuss the New County Building Plan.

4 Big Reduction in Exports of Breadstuffs.
Clew to the Rossville Bank Robber.
Rain Comes Too Late to Help Crops.
Justice Daniel Scully Passes Away.

5 Disaster to Japanese Troops.
Fireboat Yosemite Not Yet Raised.
Rifle Shooting at Fort Sheridan.

6 Jockey Hill Punished for Bad Riding.
Fine Finish in the Flatlands Stakes.
Henry Young Easily Beats The Ironmaster.

7 Robert J. Lowers His Record to 2;01 1-2.
Newcastle's Good Nine Heat Race.
Princeton Football Prospects Are Bright.

8 Dealings of the Union News Company.
Tolleston Company More Tangled Up.

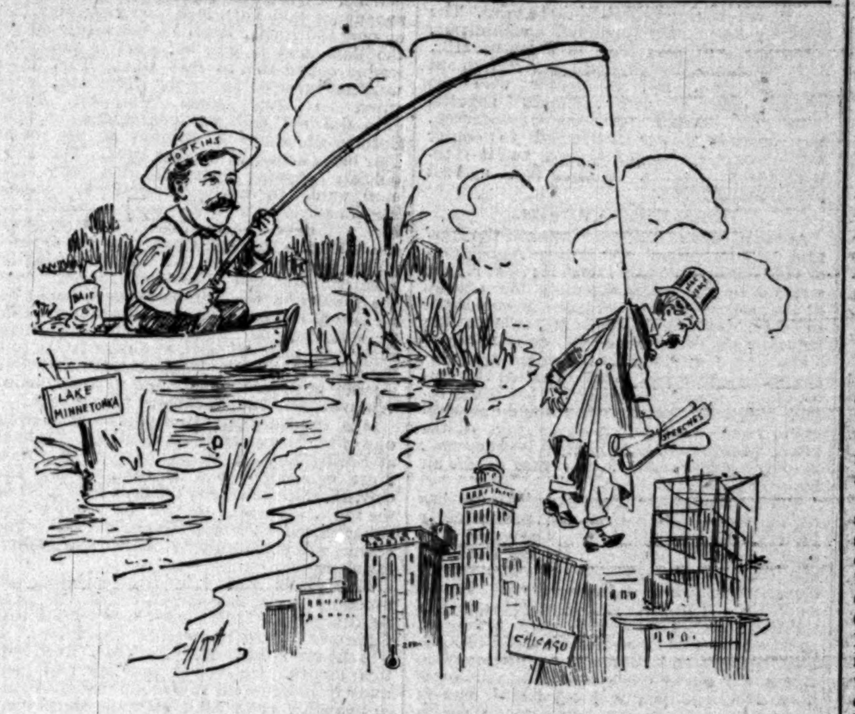
9 Business Shows Steady Increase.
Condition of Trade in the Country.

10 Review of the Literature of the Day.

11 Break in May Corn on Big Receipts.
News of the Financial Centers.

13 New Directors for the Atchison.

14 Pueblo Indians Down on "Fire Water."
News of the Insurance World.



BRINGING THE WANDERER HOME.

OLD LETTER WRITTEN BY LINCOLN.

Hitherto Unpublished Communication to the Admiral and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Maj. Davis of the War Records Bureau discovered today a hitherto unpublished letter written by Abraham Lincoln to the managers of the Sailors' Fair held in Boston in 1864. It reads:

> WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1864, 4:45 p. m.—The Managing Committee of the Sailors' Fair, Boston, Mass.: Allow me to wish you a great success. With the old fame of the navy made brighter in the present war you cannot fail. I name none lest I wrong others by omission. To all, from the Rear-Admiral to honest Jack, I tender the nation's admiration and gratitude.
>
> A. LINCOLN.

The letter was found inclosed in a lot of what appeared to be copies of old cipher dispatches.

TEN MORE ON ISENRING'S STRING.

He Says That Others Are Mixed Up in the Alleged Milwaukee Boodling.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Chairman Fred G. Isenring of the County Board today announced that next Tuesday ten more men, contractors, supervisors, and ex-supervisors, would be arrested on the charge of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the county. The conspiracy cases against H. J. Vanryn, C. L. Lesser, H. J. Sullivan, and Joseph Meyers in the municipal court today were postponed until Oct. 15 on account of the illness of Contractor Joseph Meyers. The men under arrest say no cases can be made out against them, while District Attorney Hammel claims there is a good case against them.

PROMINENT FINANCIERS ARRESTED.

Charged with Misapplying the Funds of a Pennsylvania Bank.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—Charged with misapplying $50,000 of the funds of the Middletown National Bank of Middletown, which failed last week, Charles P. Raymond and his brother, Edward Raymond, the cashier, were arrested tonight by Deputy Marshal Anderson. The bankers furnish $20,000 bail each for a hearing. The Raymonds have been prominently identified with the interests of Middletown for years and their arrest has caused great excitement in this section. They are proprietors of Raymond & Campbell's stove works and own considerable real estate in Middletown.

CRUSHED BENEATH A TOMBSTONE.

Woman Fatally Injured Near Alliance, O., While Planting Flowers on a Grave.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Susan Johnston, 62 years old, residing six miles south of this city, went out yesterday to plant flowers on the grave of a relative in the Homeworth Cemetery, near her home. The tombstone had been inundated by the recent rains and it toppled over on her, crushing her to the earth. When released by friends who had witnessed the accident she was unconscious, and physicians say her injuries will prove fatal.

MOON PASSES THROUGH A SHADOW.

Eclipse Not Plainly Visible Here Because of the Clouds.

Those who tried to find the moon about 10:30 o'clock last night, at which time it was in partial eclipse from the shadow of the earth, were disappointed. The moon looked like a muddy blue well up in the southeast heavens, the clouds being so thick that its location was at times undiscernible. At no time after the eclipse started was the sky sufficiently clear to see the stage of the eclipse.

WILL EXTEND THE LINE TO MOJAVE.

Carson and Colorado Railway to Get Two Entrances to Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 14.—From information received here it is learned that O. O. Miller, chief owner of the Carson and Colorado railway, intends to extend that line to Mojave, probably within twelve months. This will give him two entrances into Los Angeles, one over the Southern Pacific and the other over the Atlantic and Pacific and Southern California roads.

COLIMA THREATENS AN ERUPTION.

Mexicans Alarmed Over the Actions of One of Their Volcanoes.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 14.—An eruption of Colima volcano, situated on the Pacific coast south of this city, is threatened and the inhabitants of the district at the base of the mountains and adjoining valley are in a state of excitement. An eruption at this time would result in heavy loss to crops and great damage to other property.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The first snow of the season fell at Omaha yesterday.

Beverly Adams, a negro, was hung at Hopkinsville, Ky., yesterday.

Enoch Davis, the wife murderer, was executed yesterday at Lehi Junction, Utah. He was shot to death.

Frank Morris, the murderer of Bernard Loker of Connellsville, was captured at Uniontown yesterday.

The Elgin (Ill.) *Daily News* has abandoned the United Press and signed a term contract with the Associated Press.

Walter H. Holt has been arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., charged with murdering G. A. Beard Sept. 24, 1893.

John Kennedy of New York was suddenly stricken with insanity on a Pennsylvania train at Lima, O., yesterday.

Preparation for the trial of the torpedoboat Ericsson over Long Island Sound course will be completed by the first of the week.

A stranger lies dead in a Dallas (Tex.) undertaking establishment awaiting identification. Nothing on his person indicates where he came from.

Jesa Garcia Menchaca has been shot dead in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, by Jose Ramirez in revenge for insult. Menchaca was notorious as having shot the most prominent man of Coahuila in an alleged duel.

Sir Narcias of Delleau, once Prime Minister and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, died today. In 1881 he was created Grand Commander of the Royal Order of Isabel. Of late years he has lived in seclusion. He was 86 years of age.

LAST EDITION.

NOONAN IS HARD HIT

George E. White Knocks His Political Opponent Down.

WARRANTS SWORN OUT.

West Side Treated to an Ante-Election Sensation.

BLOWS FOLLOW HOT WORDS.

It Is Said the Democrat Reached for His Hip Pocket.

A. P. A. LEADER ROASTS HOPKINS.

George E. White, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth Illinois District, knocked down yesterday morning at West Madison and Elizabeth streets Edward T. Noonan, Democratic candidate in opposition to him, as the culmination of a roaring war of words. Mr. Noonan at once swore out warrants in Justice Doyle's court for the arrest of his antagonist on charges of assault and battery and making threats to kill.

Both candidates are ex-State Senators and both live in the same neighborhood. White's home is at No. 381 Washington boulevard and Noonan's at No. 398, diagonally across the street. Both take a Madison street car at the corner of Elizabeth street. So it was nothing extraordinary that they should meet at that corner yesterday morning.

The meeting was by chance and happened after this fashion: Candidate Noonan was standing on the corner to take an east-bound car. Along came a west-bound car. On it was Candidate White. Candidate Noonan didn't see Candidate White. Candidate White did see Candidate Noonan. It was evident also that Candidate White was really anxious to see Candidate Noonan, for when he caught sight of his opponent he dropped right off the car and made for Noonan. So did "Big Steve" Revere, the ex-Alderman from the Seventeenth Ward, who had been riding with Mr. White. Candidate Noonan drew himself up in good order and awaited events.

The events came—lots of them. They came thick and fast. Candidate White opened the conversation by calling aloud to Candidate Noonan. He declared Candidate Noonan had spread abroad scandalous and untruthful stories concerning his good reputation. He demanded of Candidate Noonan what he meant by such unseemly behavior and reminded him that this was a gentleman's campaign.

Had "Gone Beyond" Noonan.

From here the accounts of the episode are somewhat mixed and cloudy. Candidate White says Candidate Noonan declared all such stories had "gone beyond him." Noonan says White offered to shoot many large holes in his person if such stories got into print. Ex-Ald. Revere does not say he was at the time deployed as a skirmisher and was more engaged in anxiously watching for the battle to open than in listening to idle words.

The talk grew more warm. There was a copious and vivid flow of language that would not look well in a family newspaper. The campaign was rapidly losing its gentlemanly characteristics. The look of rapt expectation in ex-Ald. Revere's face grew more and more rapt.

White reminded Noonan that he (White) would hold him personally responsible for any more damaging statements; that is, such was the general trend of the talk. But it was not put in exactly those words. There were sundry dashes, dots, asterisks, exclamation points, and such like punctuation marks sprinkled along through it. Noonan replied loftily that he was well and fully competent to care personally with his own fair hands for his bodily safety.

Blows Fall Thick and Fast.

Just exactly what happened next is again veiled in clouds of doubt. Candidate White says Candidate Noonan slid his hand around towards his hip pocket, declaring if Mr. White wanted any thing he would shoot him all up, and that he, the White aforesaid, did then and there go for, smash, and biff him, Noonan, with great force and violence.

Noonan says nothing about hip pockets or offers to shoot up anybody. He says White did hit him hard—also kicked him.

Ex-Ald. Revere does not say at all.

But there is no doubt at all that Mr. White did hit Mr. Noonan and hit him hard. And kicked him in the leg. Which rudeness brought Mr. Noonan down into the dust of Madison street. He got up and brushed the dirt off his trousers—this happened on the West Side—and felt of a sore spot on his face where one blow had landed and another on his breast and yet another on his leg. This one was where the kick had come. It was the sorest of all.

The fight was over. Candidate White went his victorious way. Candidate Noonan went to the office of Justice Doyle. He swore out warrants charging Candidate White with assault and battery and making threats to kill.

Noonan Tells His Side.

In describing the affair afterwards Mr. Noonan said: "I went to the corner to take a car. While waiting there I heard my name called, and, turning around, saw that it was White. He accused me of circulating scandalous stories about him, and said if any of them appeared in print he would shoot me on sight. I told him he was a liar, and then there was an exchange of courtesies which would not sound well it repeated. Then he struck at me twice and kicked me once. The kick was in the leg and hurts, but the blows do not amount to anything."

"Did you fight back?"

"Hardly. White never made a fight in his life unless he had thugs with him, and this time he had Steve Revere and another tough. Revere is a professional pugilist and his companion looked equally dangerous. I did not want to take the chances of being beaten by those brutes. White got away with his fight without any trouble. After it was over I simply went down to the Desplaines Street Station and swore out a warrant charging White with assault and threats to kill. I suppose they will be served tomorrow."

Here Is What White Says.

"He reached for his hip pocket and I gave it to him," said Mr. White yesterday afternoon. "I'm only sorry I didn't give him some more of it. There is nothing in my life I consider disgraceful to myself or the Republican party, but when a man starts in to lie about me and concoct stories that tend to fasten disrepute upon me I resent it.

"I had been down in the lower end of my district with Steve Revere and was on a west-bound Madison street car with Mr. Revere when I saw Noonan at the corner of Elizabeth street. It had been brought direct to me, even by men in his employ, that Noonan had "spotters" watching my every action and that he was preparing a circular containing statements that I had played poker while a State Senator at Springfield with politicians and newspaper men. This I paid no attention to, but last night I was informed that he was attempting to secure false affidavits to show that I was renting my property to objectionable and disreputable tenants. This is untrue and when I saw Noonan I dropped off the car and sought an explanation.

"Approaching Noonan I asked him what he meant by such actions. He replied that it had 'gone beyond him.' I told him I considered this a gentlemen's campaign, that nothing could go so far but he could control it, and that I should hold him personally responsible. At this he reached for his hip pocket, saying if I wanted anything he would fill me full of holes. I was not armed, and do not believe he had a gun, but I let drive at him and gave him a swift kick at the same time. He went down all right, and when he got up limped away. I suppose he went home to get brushed off. No one else lifted a finger, and, while I never struck a man when down, I am sorry I didn't give him a few more when he got up. I have been around this part of town all the afternoon, and have heard nothing of any warrants or move to secure my arrest."

"Is there any foundation for the intimated charge that you are renting to objectionable parties?"

"None that I know of. Several buildings owned by me are rented to reputable and responsible brewers who have the privilege to subrent. By the construction of their leases I am relieved of all responsibility, and while several of these builings are occupied by saloons I know nothing of their being objectionable or disreputable. The whole thing doesn't amount to anything, but I will hold Noonan personally responsible for any false statements just the same."

REYNOLDS ROASTS A CITY HALL FAKE.

Cheeky Outsiders "Worked" to Start the A. P. A. Political Movement.

There is much indignation among the members of the American Protective Association on account of the action of Prof. Sims, Walter Kelley, and other outsiders in coming to Chicago and attempting to establish an independent movement through their order. It is charged openly that Mayor Hopkins is using these men to help elect the Democratic ticket. The Mayor failed in his effort to play a similar confidence game on the laboring people of this city. The result is every honest laboringman will either vote the Uhlich Hall Populist ticket or for the Republican nominees. The latest move on the part of the Mayor is to try to organize the colored people and get them to put up an independent ticket. He has a man named Paine, who has been on the Democratic pay-rolls whenever the Democrats were in power since Cleveland's first administration, out trying to launch a movement. The colored people know Paine too well to be fooled by him, and the Mayor knows him too well to place much money at his disposal. Mayor Hopkins, no doubt, left the city last week for a purpose. He did not want to be here when the new party was to be born.

Dr. P. P. Reynolds, one of the most prominent A. P. A. men in Chicago, is outspoken in his denunciations of the new party. He says he wants no office and is a member of "American organizations" from principle.

"There is nothing of practical politics in this new organization," he said yesterday. "There is no hope of carrying anything. It is the result of a movement that was engineered in a clandestine, hole-in-the corner manner. The nominations are the result of no convention and no delegate representation. It shows more of the weakness than strength of the American party. I think the organization will be sat down upon by the fair-minded and practical members of all orders. I hardly think there are enough cranks in existence to make effective this scheme to throw away votes. It has been a recognized practice by all American orders to support the best nominees on all tickets. I would like to ask who is back of this movement? Who is furnishing the money? The Democratic press has been foreshadowing the birth of this new party for months. Look to the columns of the Democratic newspapers of Thursday morning for an answer to my questions. If it is not a sly underhand scheme, calculated to benefit the Democratic nominees solely, I cannot see how the *Times* could have magnified the 300 people present at Central Music Hall into 1,000.

"It is a principle of the A. P. A.'s not to discriminate against any sound American or any regular ticket. In this new organization we have A. P. A. men putting themselves forward in a hopeless cause with the possible result of defeating good Americans regularly nominated by their parties, and electing men known to be opposed to the very foundation principles of American patriotism. To me it looks like a Democratic trick. Prof. Sims' speech at that convention was the best Democratic speech I ever heard. He has been a Democrat all his life. Notice how the Democratic press is patting the new organization on the back. It is easy to see that John P. Hopkins and his cohorts are using some of the alleged leaders of American orders as tools and stool pigeons.

"Prof. Sims and Leo Richardson at the Central Music Hall meeting were quick to give assurance that the Democrats had furnished them with no money. No one had asked the question. Could a guilty conscience have suggested the denial?

"With perhaps a few exceptions there are enough good Americans on the regular party tickets to make up a ticket for Americans to support. When the twelve American societies put a ticket of their own into the field a few years ago they made selections from the nominees of all the other parties. That is the policy of every loyal American and always will be.

"The organizers of this new party are leading a forlorn hope that can end only in defeat. The purpose is to hand over the offices and appointments to the enemy. It defeats the very object for which the American societies were organized. Then, too, the importation of outsiders to further complicate the situation in Chicago politics is a great impertinence. The organizers of this new party should go back to Indiana and Nebraska, if they want to vote, for they are not entitled to vote here. They may be good campaigners, but they are not citizens.

"Even Debs did not interfere with Populist politics, until after the nominations were made and the campaign had commenced. These men had not the same decency. In this case the outsiders—men from other States—came here and made the nominations, drew up the platform, and started the oratorical campaign. Whom do the committeemen represent, the American organizations or their noble selves? Have the American orders been consulted? I answer, No! But they will be heard from in repudiation of this scheme. There have been no delegates selected to make nominations and no convention has been held. The organizers of this new party represent only themselves, and they have taken good care that they are well represented on the ticket. They are at once the political wirepullers, candidates, and campaign managers. In short, the committee is the ticket and the ticket is the committee. The American orders and patriotic Americans, I think, will not indorse this idiotic movement. It is a crime against the best interests of true Americanism."

DEMOCRATS COMPETE WITH LABOR.

Toilers Plan to Fight Prison-Made Goods by Altgeld at Joliet.

While the local Democratic managers are concocting schemes to capture the votes of the laboring men and Mayor Hopkins is padding city pay-rolls with alleged labor leaders, who are given employment until after the election to influence laboring people to vote the Democratic ticket, Gov. Altgeld and the Joliet Penitentiary Commissioners are crowding free labor with convict industries. Prison-made goods daily are being unloaded on the market at prices that force down the wages of free labor, and to the ruination of manufacturers who depend upon free labor to keep their establishments in operation. This is done by Gov. Altgeld in the face of the fact that he took the stump in 1892 and forced the convict labor issue, making the laboring man believe if he were elected the penal institutions would be conducted in a way not to compete with free labor. The man that makes cigars or stitches harness, operates a stocking knitting machine, or is engaged in the broom industry knows whether the Governor and the Democratic party have kept their promises.

The manufacturers of harness, of cigars, of brooms, and other articles that the prison people have seen fit to make in the Joliet institution can tell the public if they feel the competition of convict labor.

The Wholesale Saddlery Association of the United States at its annual meeting in Detroit recently took up the question of prison-made goods, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the manufacture of saddlery goods by the States on their own account in penal institutions is detrimental to the interests of free labor and destructive to legitimate capital now invested in the manufacture of those goods.

Resolved, That manufacturers and tanners be requested to decline to furnish goods of their manufacture to such State institutions, and their replies to be sent to the Secretary to be presented to the Executive committee who will furnish members of the association with list of such replies.

Resolved, That we extend the thanks of the Wholesale Saddlery Association of the United States to those manufacturers and tanners who have declined to furnish material to such institutions. And furthermore, we recommend that the members of the association give their support to such firms as signify their willingness to comply with this request.

The men in the harness business seem to have felt the competition of convict labor more than any other branch of industry the prison people have seen fit to take up. The prison officials not having the business experience in this line of trade made a rough guess for the basis of prices and knocked 10 per cent off the price-lists of the wholesale dealers and started their men on the road to sell goods. When their agents could not make sales at the established figures they reduced the prices still lower. The public has not obtained the benefit of this reduction. The dealer knowing the difficulty he would meet if he allowed his customers to know that he was selling prison-made goods has sold his harness at the same prices he obtained for goods made by free labor and kept the customer in ignorance of the fact that he was buying prison-made harness. The Saddlery Association appointed a committee, composed of Edward Star of Decatur, Ill., A. F. Risser of Chicago, and Isaac McConnell of Burlington, Ia., to confer with the prison officials and conduct negotiations on behalf of the association. The committee was instructed to confer with other trade organizations and it is intended to prosecute a vigorous fight against prison-made goods.

Direct Kick to Altgeld.

At the eighth annual convention of the Harness Manufacturers' Protective Association of the United States at Pittsburg last month a resolution was passed directing the officers of the association to prepare a memorial to Gov. Altgeld protesting against the manufacture of harness by convict labor. Thus far the protests of labor and trade organizations have had no effect on the Governor, except in some instances he has made replies indicating that the State would not withdraw from business. A large part of the prison product, so far as harness is concerned, is sold to large retail stores that handle all kinds of goods.

The International Cigarmakers' Union has obtained the number of the prison cigar factory. Under the internal revenue laws each factory is numbered by the Collector and this number is stamped on every box of cigars. The Joliet prison factory is known as "No. 116, First District of Illinois." The Cigarmakers' Union is arranging to advertise this number extensively that the retail dealer who is opposed to prison-made cigars may not be fooled when he purchases goods from jobbers and wholesale dealers who attempt to sell him prison-made cigars without letting him know where they are made. It is claimed that the prison people are not meeting with any great success in selling cigars.

FRANCIS M. WOODS IS SANGUINE.

His Nomination by Fourth Congressional District Republicans Tonight Predicted.

Francis M. Woods will be nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District at their convention tonight at No. 792 West Madison street, according to the estimate of strength made last evening. The only contest in the district at the primaries yesterday was in the Twelfth Ward. Theodore G. Case withdrew and his friends put up an unpledged ticket in some of the districts. Woods has twenty-one delegates in the Twelfth Ward delegation out of the thirty-seven and carried the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Primary Districts. Unpledged delegates were elected in the First, Fourth, and Tenth Districts and it is claimed they will vote for Charles W. Woodman of the Ninth Ward. Miles Kehoe and Woodman entered into an agreement yesterday morning before the polls opened that the one receiving the greatest number of delegates in the Twelfth Ward should receive the Ninth Ward delegation. This was a practical withdrawal of Kehoe, as he had no strength with the Twelfth Ward leaders. The Eighth Ward did not have a candidate and the Nineteenth Ward selected a delegation that will give Frank Crowe a complimentary vote and then go to Woods. This will give Woods the nomination, but it is understood the Eighth Ward will give Woods three votes, making his total thirty-six votes out of a possible sixty-five. The Eighth Ward has six delegates, the Ninth ten, the Nineteenth twelve, and the Twelfth thirty-seven. At a caucus of the Woods people last evening at Owsley Hall William Gifford was agreed upon as Chairman of the convention. The Twelfth Ward delegation selected Thomas C. MacMillan for committeeman. D. W. Mills was the candidate of the Woodman people. MacMillan received 19 votes and Mills 16, two delegates being absent. These delegates favor Woods' nomination. Mr. Woods is by all odds the best man to nominate. He is a resident of the Twelfth Ward, the banner Republican ward of the city, and the President of the Menaken club, one of the most influential organizations in the district. He is a business-man of high standing, a good speaker, and would make an excellent canvass. He is the Treasurer and Manager of the Education Aid Association. Mr. Woodman's nomination would be distasteful to a large element in the party, and would deprive the county ticket of many votes it would receive should Woods be nominated. Some of Woodman's friends held a caucus last evening, and they claim he will have enough votes to nominate him. They will rely upon Democrats to secure his election should he be nominated. It is asserted by many that Woodman cannot poll the full Republican vote.

The Sixth District will hold its convention next week. Edward D. Cooke is gaining strength every day. It was demonstrated at a meet of the Twenty-first Ward club Thursday evening that he is practically the unanimous choice of the ward.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NAMES CANDIDATES.

E. G. Bell for Senator and Henry E. Rohn for Representative, Fifteenth District.

For State Senator……………E. G. BELL

For State Representative. HENRY E. ROHM

The People's party Senatorial convention in the Fifteenth District was held last night at No. 208 Blue Island avenue. Fifty men were present. The foregoing ticket was nominated by acclamation. Gus Swartz presided. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Fifteenth Senatorial convention hereby indorses the candidates nominated and the platform adopted at the Uhlich Hall convention, and pledges them our undivided support.

Resolved, That the nominees of this convention shall be required to indorse the platform of the People's party both State and national, and subscribe to the principles of the Springfield conference and support the Uhlich Hall county ticket.

The chair appointed Gus Swartz, William McCarthy, and F. I. Key members of the Senatorial committee.

HE MAKES 150 AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Judge Brentano Careful to Let In Only Those Who Prove Eligibility.

They made something like 150 American citizens in the Superior Court last night. It was a special sitting of the court to accommodate applicants for naturalization papers sent in by the Republican Central committee. Judge Brentano presided and Clerk Ryan administered the oaths of allegiance. It took a force of fifteen clerks and a dozen bailiffs to handle the crowd and keep it moving briskly. Most of the applicants had come to this country as minors. All these Judge Brentano questioned closely and keenly. Those who could not swear they had come before they were 18 years old and prove it by the personal testimony of a good witness had to go without papers. The most of the applicants were Russians and Poles—workingmen. Special sittings of the court will be held each Friday night until registration closes.

REED WILL OPEN IT.

MAINE STATESMAN TO BEGIN THE COOK COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

He Will Speak for the Republicans Here Early in October—Chairman Tanner Notified That Gov. McKinley Will Talk at Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1—Calls the State League Republican Convention for That Time and Place—Rousing Local Republican Meetings.

Thomas B. Reed, fresh from the great Republican victory in Maine, will open the campaign in Cook County early in October at Burlington Park. Gov. William McKinley Jr. of Ohio will speak at Springfield Monday, Oct. 1. Chairman Tanner of the Republican State committee has been in communication with these two distinguished Republican national leaders for over two weeks trying to arrange for their presence in Illinois during that campaign. Late last night Mr. Tanner received the following telegram:

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—Gov. McKinley can give you Oct. 1 at Springfield.

JAMES BOYLE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Tanner immediately wired Mr. Boyle accepting the date suggested and will arrange today with the officers of the Republican State League for the issuing of a call for the league convention at Springfield, Oct. 1. The State League officers have been anxious to have Gov. McKinley address their convention and have coöperated with Chairman Tanner. President W. W. Tracy of the National League has also assisted.

When Chairman Tanner opened correspondence with Gov. McKinley regarding his coming to Illinois, Sept. 15 was suggested as the date, and it was expected to hold the league convention at that time. This date was not acceptable to the Governor, who wired he could come Sept. 26. This date did not suit the convenience of the Springfield people on account of the State Fair being arranged for that week. The fair officials objected, stating that they did not want to have a political meeting associated with the exhibition. Mr. Tanner accordingly telegraphed the situation to the Governor, who immediately suggested Sept. 27. This was equally unsatisfactory, and Chairman Tanner wrote the Governor the Illinois people would be pleased to have him any day the first week in October except Monday. The foregoing reply was received and, although it will put the delegates to the league convention from remote portions of the State to some inconvenience, Mr. Tanner decided to accept it.

It is the intention to make the gathering one of the largest political meetings ever held at Springfield. It would have been much more convenient had it been suitable for Gov. McKinley to have made a date later in the week, but the best will be made of the situation, and Chairman Tanner and the league officers will go to work to make this gathering a success.

Thomas B. Reed's Chicago meeting will probably be the largest political gathering of the campaign. Mr. Tanner coöperated with Chairman Smyth of the local committee. It was the intention to have had Mr. Reed here this month. He replied that he had been away from home for twelve months and could not possibly come until after the Maine election. A representative was sent to Maine last week to wait upon Mr. Reed personally and a telegram was received yesterday that he would come early in October and would arrange the exact date later. This news was exceedingly gratifying to the Chicago people and arrangements will be made for a large meeting.

W. E. BURNS GETS THE NOMINATION.

City Hall Captures the Populist Thirteenth Senatorial Convention.

For Senator……………W. E. BURNS.

For Representative…….P. KNICKREHM.

The City Hall broke into the ranks of the Populists again last night, when the foregoing ticket was nominated at a Populist convention for the Thirteenth Senatorial District held in Rochester Hall, on West Twelfth street. Burns is the Halsted street bridgetender who was nominated at an alleged Populist convention held at the time Frank Lawler was nominated for Congress in the Fourth District, and the Populists at once proceeded to violently denounce both nominations. Resolutions declaring that Burns was not the choice of the Populist party were passed unanimously at the Uhlich Hall convention, and Prof. Hoerwich, who is the committeeman for the district, had another Senatorial convention called so that some other candidate than Burns could be selected. Last night he took Chris O'Brien, the County Central Committeeman of the Populist party, to Rochester Hall with him to see that the program was carried through, but Burns rallied the City Hall forces and trades unionists and captured the nomination in spite of it all.

The Chairman of the meeting had all he could do to preserve order among the turbulent delegates. Several officers and doorkeepers outside and within the door scrutinized closely the credentials of everybody who approached and several persons were turned away. One of the delegates by the name of Quirk was appointed sergeant-at-arms to help make the convention an orderly one, but he seemed to think he was Chairman, and finally went up and stood beside President Murray and began to tell him he was out of order. Finally the Chairman drew back his heavy cane and threatened to brain Quirk if he did not subside. Somebody happily here made a motion that Quirk be appointed to watch the door on the outside, and it was unanimously carried.

As soon as Burns had been nominated some of the gang immediately made a motion that nominations be closed, and, although others were on their feet to make other nominations, the Chairman put the motion and it carried. His nomination was put before the convention by acclamation and it carried. Burns was called on for a speech and responded by telling the delegates the time had come when laboringmen should not only be bound together in unions, but should vote together. The lesson he had learned from the strike was that they as brothers had to take a stand against the capitalists. He predicted that in five more years of rule of either of the old parties Alaska would become a Siberia for the deportation of those who dared oppose the capitalists. When asked if he had been nominated in the previous convention by the Ryan faction, he wished it to go on record that he had not.

The contest for Representative was between Knickrehm and J. J. Reyley. The vote was by secret ballot and Knickrehm won, 26 to 13.

BIG REPUBLICAN VICTORY PREDICTED.

Rousing Speeches Made by Leaders at Milwaukee Avenue Turner Hall.

Republican workers of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-second Wards gathered at the Milwaukee Avenue Turner Hall last night to hear addresses from leaders. The hall was crowded, and under the inspiration of the victory in Maine there was boundless enthusiasm. The purpose of the meeting was for the representatives of the State and County Central committees to impress upon the workers the absolute necessity of making a strict canvass in every precinct both before and after registration. Oscar Rabe presided and among the principal speakers were Henry L. Hertz, John M. Smyth, Ald. Swift, Ald. Madden, William Lorimer, Henry Wulff, George E. Foss, Orrin N. Carter, D. H. Kochersperger, and J. Pease.

Henry L. Hertz addressed himself chiefly to the registration question, developing the plan of thorough canvassing favored by the Central committee, and insisting that, however able the plan devised might be, its success in the campaign did not depend on its promoters, but on the workers who carried it out.

Mr. Lorimer followed on the same lines, and called attention to the manner in which false voters had been registered by the Democrats last spring, not only in the tough wards, but all over the city. He advised that special attention be given to the residence districts, as they afforded much better scope to Democratic "skulduggery" than the slums.

Ald. Swift made a ringing campaign speech, arraigning the Democratic national administration for its sins and omissions and comparing the prosperity of the Republican régime with the prostration of the present time. He also adverted to the shameless ballot-box stuffing of last spring and called on all good citizens to see to it that there should be nothing of the kind in November.

Ald. Madden made a forcible speech, dealing chiefly with the coincidence of depression with Democratic rule. He thought, however, the pronouncement in Maine indicated what was likely to be the result of the fall election in Illinois, though the figures of the majority in Maine fell far short of what it was reasonable to expect in the Prairie State with good organization and vigorous effort. He looked for nothing less than 75,000 majority in Illinois.

Throughout the evening the ominous connection between Democratic administration and the public soup kitchen was several times emphasized. George E. Foss made the point that free trade and free soup went together, with the qualification that it was but little trade and mighty poor soup. D. H. Kochersperger advocated canvassing each block in each precinct by special committees, and gave instances of encouraging results when that plan had been recently adopted in his own ward.

THIRD WARD POPULISTS ORGANIZE.

"Bill" Hogan Expresses His Views and J. Mackin Makes a Speech.

The Populists of the Third Ward completed temporary organization as a club at Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue last evening, but the locality was considered "too hightoned," and future meetings will be held in the labor district in the more central part of the ward. J. J. Riedy was selected Temporary President and Edward Parrow Temporary Secretary. Hot shot was poured into everybody by "Bill" Hogan, who probably would not have been called on had he been better known and his remarks anticipated. He was a former labor leader and strong believer in strikes. He led the big lumber strike at Saginaw, Mich., in 1885, but refused to receive or recognize Grand Master Workman Powderly because the latter went to a $4 a day hotel instead of hunting up the strikers. Hogan said in part:

The workingman howled for free trade, yet he was laden down with free trade on his own labor. When it comes to unions and protection let the Mayor select his building inspectors from competent union men and contractors would soon get tired of having to rebuild non-union work. There is no use fighting against capital, but we must make these capitalists come up fair. Remove the $5,000 death limit, compel the deputizing of citizens with good records as peace officers, and work together in the demand for good government. We cannot be worse off. I detest this factional division. The Democratic party is incompetent to handle the finances of the country, and its main strength is the saloonkeepers and bartenders.

J. Mackin, candidate for Senator from the Fifth Senatorial district, deprecated the idea of labor leadership, declaring that men were selected or elected as servants and not rulers. He advocated a limited tenure of office, so that an officeholder might be removed at any time his acts proved unsatisfactory to the people, and declared the President, were he in the hands of the people, would not have dared call the troops out as he did during the Chicago strike. He was out to "show the Democrats up this fall, if nothing else," and he favored Coxey's scheme for public roads and the employment of thousands of men in constructing railroads to throw the government into competition with the corporations.

ROUSING MEETING OF PROTECTIONISTS.

Twenty-ninth Ward McKinley Club Hustling for Votes.

The Twenty-ninth Ward McKinley Protective Tariff club held a mass-meeting last night at No. 4430 Wentworth avenue and paved the way for an active campaign in that Democratic stronghold. George F. Stitch was the principal speaker, and he stirred the big audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm with just such Republican doctrine as makes the fellows who went astray and voted for Democratic free trade two years feel ashamed of themselves now. Every mention of the names of McKinley and Thomas B. Reed was roundly applauded, and when the speaker said Illinois would send a message to these men on the night of election day showing them its majority is in line with the majorities of their respective States the shouts that went up might have been heard blocks away. Mr. Stitch reviewed briefly the work of President Cleveland and the Democratic Congress; told of the disaffection among old line followers of that party in Louisiana; rehearsed the hardships laboring men are suffering by reason of these Democratic times; and admonished the voters to work hard for the election of the entire Republican ticket, State, county, and Congressional, this fall.

"We have heard from Maine, the home of Tom Reed; and that State tells us by nearly 38,000 majority that it has had enough of Democratic misrule," said the speaker. "Will we do the same in Illinois and in Chicago? I hear assurances from every source that the State will come up to Chicago with one of the biggest majorities ever obtained. Are we going to sit and let the State do it all, or are we going out to meet it at Joliet with 30,000 or 40,000 majority for Chicago? It depends on how much hard work you in the Twenty-ninth Ward and all the other wards are willing to do."

H. E. Mosslon was called out and talked for five minutes. The meeting was presided over by M. H. Hayes, President of the club. After adjournment a large number signed the roll of membership.

First Ward Democrats Meet.

The First Ward Democrats met at No. 137 Monroe street last night. Speeches were made by John C. Donnelly, Ald. John J. Coughlin, Jacob Zimmerman, President of the German Democratic club; Emil Deciel, President of the Italian Democratic club; J. H. McCausland, S. L. Helliedell, President of the John P. Hopkins club, and many others. The canvass of the ward was reported in good condition. Resolutions indorsing Thomas J. McNally for legislative candidate were adopted.

Appointments for Senator Cullom.

Chairman Hitch of the Committee on Speakers of the Republican State committee announced three appointments for Senator Cullom yesterday: Galesburg, Sept. 18; Mendota, Sept. 19; Rockford, Sept. 21. Capt. S. P. Mooney will act as secretary of Chairman Hitch's committee.

Horr Not to Speak West.

Chairman Thom of the Republican State committee of Wisconsin was in the city yesterday. He said Roswell G. Horr of New York had telegraphed suspending his dates to speak in the West on account of sickness in his family.

Political Notes.

The Thirty-first Ward Swedish-American Republican club will meet this evening in Brinkman's Hall, No. 6855 South Halsted street.

There will be a meeting of interest to Republican women Monday afternoon, Sept. 17, at 3 p. m., in the Hamilton Club-House, Groveland Park. Mrs. Lucy L. Flower, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. A. A. Abbott, and others will speak. A large attendance is earnestly desired.

LEWIS INSTITUTE LAND IS BOUGHT.

Trustees of the Estate Secure a Desirable West Side Location.

The trustees of the Lewis Polytechnic Institute have purchased a large portion of the block bounded by West Madison, Robey, and Monroe streets and Winchester avenue for the purposes of the new institute. The price paid for the property is nearly $170,000. Judge Kohlsaat in speaking of the matter yesterday said: "We believe we have obtained the choicest piece of property on the West Side for the purpose for which it is desired. The difficulty found by the trustees was to find a site which would be suitable for business purposes and also a good location for the school. The larger portion of the property is practically vacant, but the remainder will bring us an income for a time. The trustees have not decided when building operations will commence, but I hardly think the work will be started before next spring." Negotiations are now in progress for the purchase of an additional forty-eight feet on Monroe street, the trustees desiring to make the entire purchase $170,000. On the Monroe street front are six stone-trimmed houses, from which the trustees expect to make an income for some time. The stores which the testator desires to be erected under the institute will be built on the Madison street front, where also the main entrance to the institute will be placed. No determination has yet been reached as to the disposition of the Robey street front. The trustees say they intend to erect a handsome building, which will be the pride of the West Side.

Never Fails to Reunite.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—At St. Joseph today B Company, Seventh Michigan Infantry, held its twenty-second annual reunion with twenty members present. This is the only company that has annually reunited through thick and thin without missing one year.

WAR TO THE FINISH.

ASHLAND DISTRICT VOTERS ARRAYED FOR TODAY'S BATTLE.

Owens Is in the Lead, His Chances of Victory Being Regarded at Two to One—Breckinridge and His Leading Opponent Fire the Last Guns of the Sensational Campaign at Lexington—Owens Denies the Last Charges Made—Settle's Estimate of the Outcome.

Continued from first page.

foundation. I submit to you the question, Has not this vile creature cut from beneath him every inch of territory upon which a fair man might stand? [Cries of "Yes!" "Yes!"] I bear no particular malice to him. Then you would say, Why not pardon him? Because pardon is for men and not for reptiles, therefore I have none for him. Things like him must sting and higher beings suffer. The man who dies by the adder's sting may have the crawler crushed, but why parley with this? The time has long since gone by when the people of this district pay any attention to this vile and loathsome creature. They regard his every utterance as a lie. Honor and shame are alike to him unknown. On tomorrow you are against him; are to meet a foeman who stands with bowed head and silent tongue convicted of perjury. Did any man ever suspect him of manliness, let him put the suspicion behind him."

Settle's Followers Asked to Aid.

After speaking about the action of the committee in passing the "gag" rule, in which he said that Breckinridge had controlled the committee and therefore they were obliged to submit to his dictations, he concluded by saying: "If there is any man in the house who adheres to Mr. Settle and wishes solely the defeat of Breckinridge let him not cast his vote into the Settle wastebasket. Then how best will you accomplish the defeat of Breckinridge? ["Vote for Owens!" by the audience.] The place for the man, I repeat to you, who wishes to beat Breckinridge is in the ranks of those who will cast their ballots for me. [Applause.] I believe that I can say there is not an Owens man in this house whose heart is not warmed by the fires of the earnest belief of victory in the battle of tomorrow. Let me again thank you with all the earnestness and sincerity of my heart for the gallant fight you both, ladies and gentlemen, have made for the right against the wrong."

LAST GUN FIRED AT THE CAPITAL.

Breckinridge Makes a Sensational Speech at Frankfort—Flays His Foes.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Breckinridge fired his last gun here this afternoon in the shape of the most sensational speech of the campaign. Seven hundred of his stanch husbandry, together with a large number of Owen and Settle men, filled the local opera-house. The "silver-tongued" was cheered a good deal. He arrived here this morning and was in consultation with his friends, and rumor has it he was much discouraged with the final outlook. Breckinridge walked from his hotel to the opera-house, a distance of a square and a half, and when he met old friends, who are now his enemies, he would turn his head to avoid speaking to them. He was accompanied by most of his influential leaders. When he reached the opera-house and walked down the aisle he was greeted with several county yells. A continual forced smile was upon his face, but beneath a close observer could detect a look of discouragement. There he stood in a crowd in which once he would have been unanimously cheered. But today he could arouse no enthusiasm except among his most ardent supporters. No one realizes better than he his unenviable position, and he looked as if he already felt his defeat.

Col. Breckinridge was introduced by Col. E. H. Taylor. In the course of his remarks Col. Taylor said: "During this canvass I have had the pleasure and honor of being associated with a gentleman who closes his campaign today. In my life (and it has not been a short one) I have seen a great deal of politics and of the great amount of vituperation and malice sometimes used, but never have I seen anything like this. He has never assailed unless assailed first, and when he assaulted he has never left anything of his opponent. He is the man to win. We will know before 2 o'clock tomorrow that he is the winner. You have seen lies sent out from Lexington about him. You have always seen Col. Breckinridge act as a gentleman. I desire to present to you a gentleman who is the best prepared man for our Representative in Congress. The papers Tuesday morning that have been abusing him so will all flop over and remark that his friends are the most loyal friends on earth and will always stand by him."

Talks of Conspiracy of Enmity.

Col. Breckinridge then said: "My fellow-citizens and ladies who have done me the honor to come to hear me, I have come here today to close this canvass, to speak with the utmost frankness, yet with kindness." He said this campaign had been marked by the most boundless enmity which had ever conspired to destroy a man in American politics. All the enmity that could be aroused was being used by the ministers and women to destroy him. Never was a man with so bad a prospect; never a man with so hopeful a heart. He said he did not underestimate the power of the ministers and women, but rightly measured the implements of warfare which they used. He did not have any doubt of the result. He believed that when he faced the audience in the Lexington opera-house he would win. He knew some would be arrayed against him. He knew there was not a single flaw in his public record, nor a single word nor act to which his friends could not look with pride.

"You would not seek to destroy a man who has always been kindly in his nature," he said, "and vote for the man from Scott, a man who knows nothing whatever of politics, of public affairs, who denounced me in the language of a fiend. The voters will say they like Breckinridge better with his self-confessed record than they could like Owens with his concealed and hypocritical life." He said there was a dodger published in Georgetown beginning with a lie and it would end with a lie. It was reported that he denounced horsemen, but it was an untruth. He had a feeling of pity for him who had the contemptible audacity to coin a lie like the story that had been given out about his being afraid of being under fire. He said Owens always made the same speech, full of abuse, not a line or gleam of public knowledge in it. No promise to serve public interests, simply a mass of political rot gathered out of the gutter and put in the shape of a political speech.

Attacks the Ex-Judges.

"Look at the speeches in Paris," he said, "made by a lot of ex-Judges. A Breckinridge man cannot frame the foulness that comes from the mouths of these ex-Judges."

"How many times does the Louisville *Courier-Journal* tell the truth about me?" (A man from the audience cried out: "How many lies has the Louisville *Times* told on you?") Breckinridge replied: "I will say, like the Apostle Paul, that the number is beyond comprehension. They would fill a book." He said Republicans were also attacking him. That the Rev. Mr. Matthews of Lexington, a Republican, had every other Sunday quit preaching the gospel and spent the time abusing him. He also hit Prof. McGarvey a sharp blow. He said both were impertinent meddlers with other people's business and had nothing to do with a Democratic primary. Then there came such a round of sarcasm and bitter speech from his lips as had never before been heard by a great many persons in the house. The Louisville *Times* was first brought up. He said its editors were shameless blackmailers, that he had expected abuse from the *Times*, the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and the Frankfort *Capital*, which was nothing but a tender to the Louisville papers, and scarcely worthy to be called that.

Then he referred to the Rev. Mr. Henderson of the Methodist Church of this city. A small voice from the audience interrupted him again, saying: "Give the Baptist preacher a lick." Breckinridge replied that he would not, that he liked the Baptists, but that there was an Episcopalian minister who had been after him. He said he had written a speech about him and had published it in the *Courier-Journal*, and there it would stand for all time.

Flaying for a Minister.

He said he loved the Episcopalian Church; that the ministers were, as a rule, a gentlemanly set. "What will men say when they learn that this minister in the name of the Lord deliberately, like an assassin, attempted to break the heart of living husband and a living wife, when he knew he was deliberately falsifying in his statement." That the minister had taken advantage of a temporary acquaintance to open up or publish part of his private life. "Poor, poor, pious, malignant young fellow!" Col. Breckinridge said he did not object if he made his speeches as a citizen, not as a preacher in the name of the Almighty Jehovah. The Rev. McCready stabbed him in the back like Joab and then grabbed for the altar. He gave several hard blows to Col. R. P. Pepper and Dallas Crutcher of this city, portraying their disappointment when the election returns came in showing that he, Breckinridge, had been nominated.

He said: "A vote for Owens means a campaign of savagery, barbarism, and blackguardism." Col. Breckinridge then asked whether any one would say that Owens would support the nominee. He said no one would answer him. After a criticism at the ladies' prayer meeting, which was being held in this city during the hour of his speech, he pleaded for purity in politics, for the voters to select a man who knew something about public life, and then closed in an eloquent peroration. Breckinridge, in his speech, ran in his usual plea, that he had turned away from his sins and should be forgiven. He undoubtedly recognizes his defeat.

MAY BE BLOODSHED AT THE PRIMARY.

Col. Zeke Clay and Capt. Bradshaw Threaten to Meet in a Duel.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Six carloads of Kentucky turfmen left here tonight on a special for home. They go to cast their votes at tomorrow's primary and to do all they can against Breckinridge. They were much worked up over a probable encounter in which one of their number, Col. Zeke Clay, may figure. He lives in Bourbon County, near Paris, and early this week made a public declaration that if the Breckinridge men carried out their avowed intention and tried to make him swear at the polls he would support the nominee there would be bloodshed. Clay is a brother of Cassius M. Clay Jr., the candidate for Governor, and has vigorously championed Owens' cause. His neighbor is Capt. Bradshaw, a wealthy farmer, who has been equally as vociferous for Breckinridge. He will also act tomorrow as judge of elections. When he learned of Clay's determination he openly proclaimed he would challenge Clay's vote. Several days ago as if in anticipation of trouble he took out a $10,000 life insurance policy and is still busy settling up his business affairs so as to be prepared for anything that may happen. His friends say his courage cannot be questioned, and he will surely put Clay to the test. Clay is a fiery Kentuckian and a nephew of ex-Minister to Russia Cassius M. Clay, a famous duelist in his day. Lexington horsemen were as much excited over the prospective meeting of Clay and Bradshaw as over the primary itself.

BRECKINRIDGE IS AT A DISCOUNT.

In Washington the Kentucky Politicians Expect to See Him Defeated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—It is doubtful whether any Congressional contest that has ever taken place in this country has attracted more attention than that which is agitating the Ashland district in Kentucky. All classes of people at Washington in and out of official circles are interested in the contest between Breckinridge and Owens for the nomination, and over at the Treasury Department the prevailing odds are three to two in favor of Breckinridge being renominated. Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, inclines to the opinion that the silver-tongued orator will be given another term, and declares that the normal 8,000 Democratic majority in the district cannot be diverted or swerved, no matter who is the nominee. Some of the thinking conservative politicians at Washington predict disturbances at the primaries in Kentucky tomorrow owing to the tension existing between the adherents of Breckinridge and Owens. As an illustration of the methods being resorted to to encompass the defeat of Breckinridge it was ascertained today that when the silver-tongued orator went out to Kentucky to stump his district he forgot to pay his gas bill in this city. It has been in arrears since April of this year, and when a new tenant obtained the house he found his supply of gas cut off and went to the landlord about it. That individual very reluctantly paid the gas bill and immediately telegraphed the incident to Louisville. Incidentally he mentioned the fact that Mr. Breckinridge is six months in arrears for a furnished residence in the fashionable part of the city here, having only paid one month's rent, which was required to be paid in advance.

SETTLE'S ESTIMATE OF THE RESULT.

He Figures Himself as the Leader with Owens the Second in the Race.

OWENTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—E. E. Settle makes an estimate of the strength of the three candidates as follows:

Fayette County:			
Breckinridge	1,200	Settle	1,300
Owens	1,200		
Scott:			
Breckinridge	700	Settle	400
Owens	1,200		
Woodford:			
Breckinridge	450	Settle	350
Owens	400		
Bourbon:			
Breckinridge	900	Settle	200
Owens	900		
Franklin:			
Breckinridge	700	Settle	500
Owens	1,000		
Henry:			
Breckinridge	600	Settle	1,200
Owens	200		
Oldham:			
Breckinridge	200	Settle	500
Owens	200		
Owen:			
Breckinridge	600	Settle	2,400
Owens	100		
Total:			
Breckinridge	5,350	Settle	6,850
Owens	5,400		

OWENS LOOKED ON AS A WINNER.

Such Is the View at the Kentucky Capital—The Last Rally.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—At midnight every indication points to Owens' nomination. The final rally of the Owens club here tonight was a big success. Local speakers scored Breckinridge and lauded Owens. On every side is heard: "The victory is won." The women of the Episcopal church held a prayer service at the church this afternoon which was strictly non-partisan. The Rev. R. A. McCready offered an eloquent prayer asking divine guidance in tomorrow's contest.

Ashland War Reaches Into Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—Joseph Powell, an ardent admirer of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, and another gentleman, whose identity is somewhat of a mystery, were discussing Ashland District politics, when Powell remarked that Col. Breckinridge was as good as any man in Arkansas. His companion at once dealt him a blow above the eye, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Nevada Democratic Bolters Name a Ticket.

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 14.—Bolters from the Democratic party met here today in opposition to the regular Democratic ticket nominated Sept. 12. The following nominations were made: Congressman, B. E. Riley; Governor, Theodore Winters; Controller, D. H. Hall; Treasurer, W. D. Thompson; Attorney-General, W. O. Grimes.

Ex-Senator Doolittle Declines.

Ex-Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin, who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Wisconsin District, wrote a letter to the Congressional committee yesterday declining the nomination.

Splendid Day and Night School.

Bryant & Stratton Business College, 315 Wabash avenue, opposite Auditorium. Business, shorthand, and English courses.

MASON ON THE STUMP.

HE AROUSES THE REPUBLICANS OF WARREN COUNTY.

With Clark E. Carr of Galesburg He Delivers an Address at the Fair in Monmouth—Charges the Democrats with Being Controlled by the Trusts in Their Tariff Legislation—Charles B. Landis Opens the Republican Campaign at South Bend, Ind.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Republican day at the Warren County Fair was given a rousing celebration today. An enthusiastic crowd was present. Fred E. Harding of this city, candidate for the State Senate, was presiding officer, and he was assisted by a number of local leaders. Speeches were made by Clark E. Carr of Galesburg and William E. Mason of Chicago. Carr's speech was brief, being chiefly devoted to local reminiscences of a political nature, and to his efforts while Minister to Denmark to introduce American products into that country.

Mr. Mason in his opening expressed regret that the Democrats, who were to celebrate yesterday and who had advertised their candidate for Congress, Truman Plantz, for a speech, had not allowed any address to be delivered. He had expected to answer any excuses that might be made by the Democrats, but he concluded that they had begun to realize that to keep silent was the best plan to adopt after such an exhibition of ability to govern as they had given. He then began an exposition of the claims of the Democratic legislators on the tariff question and charged them with being controlled by the trusts. By false promises to the laboring man and the farmer they had been placed in power and as soon as they had control they had enacted such measures as would and did paralyze the industries of the Nation. The country had suffered financial panics in past years, but there was never before a panic that so demoralized commerce and the manufacturing interests. Workmen had been promised a large increase in wages. They had been rewarded by being thrown out of employment. Farmers had been promised a dollar a bushel for their wheat, and if there is a bushel of dollar wheat in Warren County today the speaker desired to possess it. He then spoke of the attitude of the present administration towards pensions, and charged the officials with maliciously dropping the names of deserving veterans from the pension rolls. The repeal of the Lodge bill was condemned by the speaker and a promise given that it would be re-enacted in 1896. He claimed that the reason for its repeal was because the Democrats feared to permit a free ballot under government supervision either in the South or the corrupt large cities of the North. They retained their control by unfair means, and with the bill in force they would be dethroned.

He charged the South with unequal representation with the North. As an instance he referred to Blount's district in Georgia. Blount, the man who ordered the American flag hauled down in the Sandwich Islands, was elected by 1,500 votes. Here in the North, in this district now represented by Benjamin F. Marsh, 15,000 voters were required to elect a man, and the speaker denied that a man from Georgia was ten times as good as a man from Illinois.

Mr. Mason paid his respects to MacVeagh, referring to him as an Englishman. He said MacVeagh's speech was an essay requiring four months for preparation and that it dealt with theories and not conditions. The Democratic candidate for the Senate as a business-man was in partnership with the sugar trust. He was compelled to agree not to sell sugar below a certain price and to force retailers who traded with him to make the same agreement. The speaker thought the sugar trust had enough Democratic partners in the Senate now and that Mr. MacVeagh should be kept at home.

The speech was listened to throughout attentively by a large throng of people and was pronounced one of the most telling and effective campaign speeches ever delivered in the county.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom will speak at a Republican rally here next Friday evening. Andy Hunter will open the Democratic campaign Sept. 27.

LANDIS SPEAKS AT SOUTH BEND, IND.

Republican Editor Opens His Party's Campaign in the Manufacturing City.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Charles B. Landis of Delphi opened the Republican campaign here this evening with a rousing address. He reviewed the Democratic tariff measure and his remarks were received with loud applause. Especial attention was given to pension matters and to the policy of Mr. Cleveland on the Hawaiian question. Mr. Landis was introduced by Aaron Jones of South Bend.

AVILLA, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Republican campaign in Noble County was formally opened at Albion today. W. D. Owen, candidate for Secretary of State, was advertised to speak, but he is ill and instead James S. Dodge of Elkhart and E. S. Crumbacker of Garrett delivered excellent addresses. The same gentlemen spoke at Kendallville tonight.

FAIL TO PUT UP A CANDIDATE.

Democrats to the Twenty-second Illinois District Convention Default Appearance.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—This was the day selected by the Democrats of this, the new Twenty-second, Congressional district, in which Congressman Smith resides, for holding their convention, but as there was so little interest manifested and the attendance was so slight, not more than eight or ten delegates being present, the date was postponed until Oct. 2 and Anna selected as the place for holding the convention.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Prohibitionists held their county convention here today and nominated for State Senator Uriah Persons of Fall River; for Representative, Jacob Jacobson of Harding.

LEVIS IS NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

He Is Given the Democratic Nomination in the Seventh Wisconsin District.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Seventh District Democratic convention today was not fully attended, though every county was represented. Only two candidates were considered, George W. Levis of Jackson and Robert Lees of Buffalo. The latter refused to allow his name to go before the convention and Mr. Levis was nominated by acclamation. The resolutions condemn certain traitorous Democratic Senators, applaud President Cleveland, and approve the State administration.

MRS. GOUGAR LOSES HER SUIT.

Congressman Morse Is Given the Verdict in the $25,000 Damage Case.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The jury today found for Congressman Elijah A. Morse in the suit for $25,000 brought against him by Mrs. Gougar of Indiana for alleged libel. A new trial is asked for. Ex-Gov. Robinson was Morse's lawyer and made a strong plea before the jury. Among today's spectators at the trial was J. H. Manle of Maine.

Hard Fight on Enloe in Tennessee.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The Ashland district is not the only one claiming attention. As bitter a fight as Tennessee has known in years is to end at the primary Eighth District Democratic Congressional election tomorrow, when either B. A. Enloe, Gen. J. C. D. Atkins, or Judge T. W. Sims will be named to make the race for Congress. Enloe and Atkins are the leaders.

McKinley to Speak in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—William McKinley will take part in Nebraska politics this fall. He telegraphed the State Central committee today that he would open the campaign Oct. 4 in a speech at Lincoln, following with an address at Omaha.

Lafe Pence Issues a Challenge.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Congressman Pence, Populist candidate for reelection, has challenged John F. Shafroth, his Republican opponent, to join in a series of joint debates throughout the district.

HONOR FOR THE

HONOR FOR THE FLAG

AMERICAN LINER NEW YORK BREAKS THE OCEAN RECORD.

It Makes the Trip from Southampton in 6 Days 7 Hours 7 Minutes—The Lucania Makes a Remarkable Run to Queenstown—Gov. Altgeld Speaks Sharply of the Chicago Police—Interest Taken by the Vatican in the Lexow Investigation—Depew Not a Candidate.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Once again a transatlantic record has been made, and this time the honor redounds to the American line steamer New York, which today arrived in six days, seven hours, and seven minutes from the Needles, in Southampton water. The New York left the Needles at 1:35 p. m. Saturday. This run takes one hour and thirty-one minutes from its best previous record of six days, eight hours, thirty-eight minutes Aug. 24 last. The New York now holds both the Eastern and Western records between this port and Southampton, and is a worthy rival of the fleet Cunarder Lucania for transatlantic steamship honors. The Lucania's best westward record is 5 days, 8 hours, and 38 minutes, but in making a comparison between the two ships it must be borne in mind the Lucania went over the short course to Queenstown, about 2,800 knots, while the New York takes the Southampton course, which is about 3,000 knots, or 200 more than that of the rival line.

At 5 o'clock this evening the New York was at quarantine and before 7 o'clock its 734 cabin passengers were at the pier at the foot of Fulton street, North River. The weather encountered on the voyage was rather rough. In the first part of the passage the New York had strong west winds and head seas. On the Banks the steamer was in a dense fog for nine hours, and was obliged to run at reduced speed. Its days' runs were: 456, 497, 479, 494, 511, 514, and 92 knots the last day to the Sandy Hook Lightship. Average speed 20.15 miles per hour.

The New York had on board a number of prominent people, among them Chauncey M. Depew, Charles Quincy Adams, Winthrop Adams, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Aspinwall, Miss Aspinwall, Mrs. Clarence S. Day, Bancroft Davis Jr., Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., Madison S. Grant, Bishop Hale, Augustus Jay, Mrs. Eugene Kelly Jr., United States Senator McPherson, Mrs. John Cushing Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Page, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Tiffany, Miss Tiffany, Dr. and Mrs. F. Gaillard Thomas, F. G. Thomas Jr., Lady Agnes de Trafford, Courtney Thorpe, F. C. Whitehouse, Wallace MacDonald Brown, Prof. A. S. Ballas, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Crowe, the Rev. and Mrs. Russell H. Conwell.

The record of the previous fastest trip made from New York to Southampton is held by the Fuerst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American line. It made it Sept. 28, 1893, when it completed the run in six days ten hours and fifty-five minutes.

London, Sept. 14.—The remarkable performance of the Cunard line steamer Lucania, which arrived at Queenstown from New York at 3:47 this morning, has created considerable excitement in shipping circles. Its days' runs were: 447, 512, 494, 514, 506 and 337, making a total of 2,810 knots; its average speed being 21.84 knots. A singular feature of the trip is the fact that the Lucania's records for both the eastward and westward voyages are identically the same—namely: five days eight hours and thirty-eight minutes, but on the present eastward trip it covered a distance of twenty-three miles more than it did on the record-breaking trip last month. The Lucania by its present performance firmly establishes its position as "Queen of the Sea," having crossed the ocean in both directions in less time than any other steamer. It holds the highest average hourly speed record, 21.89 knots, made in June last, and its 560 knots covered in one day in October, 1893, is still the record for the longest day's run.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY TO CHICAGO.

Gov. Altgeld Confesses to Abuses in the Police Department.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Gov. John Peter Altgeld of Illinois was in town today. Discussing the millionaires he said: "Our millionaires are generals of industry. They have built up their fortunes themselves. They have been the founders, the leaders of great industrial enterprises. They have helped to build up the city. I don't think they are especially interested in good government."

"Do you think that the government of Chicago is better than that of New York?"

"I guess it is a good deal the same. I have been following the Lexow investigation in a general way. I suppose the same things exist in the Chicago Police Department, only they are not so widespread, not so deep seated. The police live along the line where crooked things are done and their temptation is constant and human nature is weak. But I have never thought much about the remedy for police corruption. With us the Mayor is absolute over the Police Department, and politics, therefore, runs straight through it.

"Chicago is spreading, growing, pushing ahead beyond the realization of even the most enthusiastic Chicagoans. It is spreading out in every direction. It grows by hops and bounds, even in such hard times as these. The day is not far away when Chicago will be greater than New York. Then, too, it has no limitations of space."

Gov. Altgeld added: "I came to see just how long I've got to live. Last February the doctors told me I would not last until April."

"And you expect to get well?"

"I don't know or care. If they told me I would be taken back in a coffin tomorrow I would go to the theater and take a drink of wine just the same tonight. The doctors said I was threatened with locomotor ataxia. I have given it a good fight, and I think I can fairly say I am on the road to conquer it entirely. I went to see Dr. Spitzka this morning and I am to have another consultation with him in the morning."

"Are you going all alone to hear his verdict as to whether it is life or death?"

"Certainly. Nothing he can say will make much difference."

DEPEW IS NOT TO BE A CANDIDATE.

He Will Not Run for Governor Under Any Consideration.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—When Chauncey M. Depew stepped ashore from the New York the first thing he said was: "I am not a candidate for the nomination for Governor of New York."

"Mr. Brookfield stated last Friday night he was informed on the best authority that Chauncey M. Depew would accept the nomination for Governor if it were tendered him. Was he correctly informed, sir?"

"Mr. Brookfield," said he, "is a square man, and I think he had some authority for what he said. There were two men in London who were urging me to accept the nomination, and they may have cabled to Mr. Brookfield that I would accept."

"Will you say whether you will or will not be a candidate?"

"I am for anybody who is nominated. The situation is this: Before I went away a sufficiently representative presentation was made to me by gentlemen who, I learn now, are of both factions, to the effect that if I wanted to run for Governor they would support me. Having said nay when I went away I do not think I ought to return here three days before the convention and enter the field. I do not think it would be fair to the gentlemen on both sides who have made a slate in my absence."

"Are you for Mr. Morton?"

"I am for nobody. I am for anybody nominated by the convention, and the nominee of the Saratoga convention will be elected"—this with much positiveness.

Mr. Depew continued:

In England the tariff was the one absorbing topic before the Wilson bill became a law. I met one of the oldest members of the House of Commons at luncheon and he said: "All I care about your country is to know whether you are going to let my wool into your market or not." Unless we can protect ourselves in some way the cheapest section of the European market will govern every part of ours. It is not a ghastly conceit, but a serious question for the statesman and economist if the people of China or India, who will work for five cents a day and live on three, are to supply the manufacture of the future. Since the tariff question was settled there has been a wonderful revival of business both in England and on the continent, the Consuls told me, and I saw everywhere the signs of industry and prosperity, especially in Germany and England, which has not existed for years.

BIG ADVANCE IN PRICES OF TACKS.

A Boston Trust Now Squeezing Dealers All Over the Country.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Manufacturers of tacks for shoes, carpets, and other purposes denounce the Atlas tack corporation as having advanced prices 60 to 250 per cent since last January. It has become a trust. This trust, a Boston organization, controls 90 per cent of the tack and shoe nail product of this country, 5 per cent besides being in suspicious sympathy with it. Among the firms interested in the Boston corporation is the Grand Crossing Tack company of Grand Crossing, Ill., and branches have been opened in Chicago, Philadelphia, and at Nos. 31 Warren and 27 Murray streets, this city. All the advances are made in spite of the fact that the old price of soft steel plate, from which the tacks are made, $1.30 to $1.50 a hundred pounds, according to quality, remains unchanged. The total cost, according to one expert, does not exceed 4 cents a pound for tacks, now raised to from 12 to 16 cents. While the profits under the old combination were $1,000,000, of which 40 per cent went for premiums, etc., Treasurer Parks is declared, on good authority, to have said the present profits are from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year, with nothing to be paid for premiums or "deadwood." A member of a prominent Chambers street hardware house said: "The Atlas corporation has a monopoly of the business. It has taken in the whole country except a few small manufacturers. And it is the most despotic combination I know of. We got out of this line of business in consequence."

THE VATICAN AND TAMMANY FRAUDS.

Prelates at Rome Greatly Interested in the Lexow Investigation.

New York, Sept. 14.—Father Dooley of this city says the Vatican has taken a deep interest in the proceedings of the Lexow committee and its disclosures, for the reason that the fair name of the church and Catholic morals are endangered by the asserted affiliation with the name of Tammany. He says:

A few days ago I received letters from a very distinguished dignitary very near the Holy Father. The first letter is dated Rome, Aug. 17, and a second letter bears the date Rome, Aug. 22. Both these communications make reference to the Lexow investigation. Here is an extract from the first: "A few days ago," says my correspondent, "I had an interview with Cardinal ——, and had to go into details about the Lexow investigation and its disclosures, and the history of Tammany." The second letter has the following passage: "The communications that have reached the Vatican in relation to Tammany, etc., have certainly produced a deep impression. I have been requested in these communications to put certain information in form and forward it immediately to the Vatican. I am delighted at the interest for moral purification taken by the head of the church, and I trust my non-Catholic brethren will be kind enough to stop impugning the fair name of our church and not hold it responsible for the corruption that exists."

PLATT MEN ARE GREATLY DELIGHTED.

Their Leader Says Morton Will Be Nominated by Acclamation.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. Depew's statement to-night that he will not be a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination was received by the Platt men with delight and by the antis with chagrin. Platt said the elimination of Depew made the nomination of Mr. Morton by acclamation even more certain. Sould it appear Monday night that Morton has a majority of the delegates from the interior of the State, it is thought the whole New York City delegation will go over to him in order to be on the winning side. But if he fails to develop strength in other localities and depends on New York City to back him in a contest extending through several ballots, the outlook, the politicians say, is that he may be disappointed. It is regarded as worthy of note that in the up-town districts, where the Republicans have shown such remarkable strength in the last two years, nearly all the delegates chosen are opposed to Morton. It was said today Platt had decided on Gen. James W. Wadsworth for Lieutenant-Governor and Albert Haight of Buffalo for Justice of the Court of Appeals.

LORD HAWKE'S CRICKETERS ARRIVE.

Practice for Their Opening Game to Begin Today at Staten Island.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Among the well-known passengers on the New York were Lord Hawke and his team of amateur cricketers who have come to do battle with America's best willow wielders. "I have secured what I think is a very strong team," said Lord Hawke. "They are mostly young men, but good players. This was forced upon me, as the showing the Americans made against the Australians made it incumbent to bring over the strongest amateur team I could get." The party consists of Lord Hawke, C. W. Wright, C. E. De Trafford, A. J. L. Hill, G. R. Bardswell, R. S. Lucas, G. J. Mordaint, W. F. Whitewell, J. S. Robinson, G. W. Hillyard, C. V. Bathhurst, and Kenneth McAlpine. The only ladies who accompanied the party are Lady De Trafford and Miss Agnes De Trafford. The team will begin practice tomorrow at Staten Island for their opening game, which takes place at Livingston Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next against the combined team of all New York.

TRAVELERS ON WERRA AND TRAVE.

Names of Western People Who Will Today Sail for Europe.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The North German Lloyd company will send out two steamers Saturday—the Werra and the Trave—the former for Genoa and the latter for Bremen. Among the Werra's passengers will be Dr. and Mrs. Boon, children and maid; Dr. and Mrs. John Dickson, Mr. Alfred E. Day, Mr. R. J. David, Mrs. Espina and maid, Mr. Issac Kubie, the Rev. L. E. Speare, Miss Amelia Thomson, Mr. George R. Crouch, Lafayette, Ind. The Trave will have among her passengers Miss Gelinda Bogart, Detroit; Mr. William Buske, Rockford, Ill.; Miss Ethel A. Chamberlain, Cincinnati; Miss Annie Jensen, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Laura J. Moore, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Schultz, San Francisco: Miss Annie Wagman, Denver.

NOTES FROM THE EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Pullman Company Likely to Establish a Plant at Garwood, N. J.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—It is quite certain the Pullman company entertain the idea of planting a car works in New Jersey. People conversant with the movements of the officers of the company state positively it is the intention to establish the works at a town called Garwood which lies between Plainfield and Westfield, and which site had been practically determined upon. The intention is to build up a factory for the manufacturing of street cars as well as steam cars for the Eastern trade.

Tortured by a Burglar.

A masked burglar tortured Mrs. Caroline Whitman, an aged white woman living near Dorchester, N. J., to make her reveal the supposed hiding place of her money. The burglar first struck her over the head with a pistol and then twisted strips of paper and lighting them held them under her feet until she writhed in agony. The old lady was found by her son, alive, but in such a condition of agony and terror that her life is despaired of.

Parkhurst Favors Goff.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst expresses himself in favor of the nomination of John W. Goff of counsel for the Lexow committee, as a candidate for the office of Recorder. In a carefully dictated statement, after praising Mr. Goff's character and recent work, Dr. Parkhurst paid a high compliment to Recorder Smythe.

Gotham Briefs.

The price of gas in Brooklyn was cut today from 90 to 80 cents per 1,000 feet by the Fulton Municipal Gas company.

The joke in the Stock Exchange when Distillers stock broke to 13 was that you could buy whisky in the board, as in the cafés, two for a quarter.

A banker with large Southern connections says recent advices from the South and especially from Texas indicate an unprecedentedly heavy movement of cotton.

It seems to be settled that James W. Hinckley of Poughkeepsie is to succeed Senator Edward Murphy as Chairman of the Democratic State committee. Maj. Hinckley is Senator Hill's personal choice.

There was a stampede today among contractors to sign agreements and give bonds to the striking garmentmakers. At least 1,000 more gave bonds to the Executive committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors at No. 142 Grand street.

TELLS OF HIS DEEDS.

BURGLAR BUXTON DESCRIBES METHODS AND WORK OF HIS GANG.

Stanton Avenue Police Complete Their Arrests in the Wholesale Robbery Cases—Have Twenty-three Persons—Leader Gives a List of the Houses Entered—Recites Many Stories of His Experiences in Robbing Residences—Once His Partner Was Not Square.

With the arrest of A. B. Rice, Harry Allen, and Samuel Stahr, the Stanton avenue police have completed their arrests in the wholesale burglary cases. Twenty-three persons are now under arrest and as the evidence in some cases is not complete the police refuse to divulge the identity of some of their prisoners.

All day yesterday Detectives McGuire, Reisenweber, and McCarthy labored to get a confession from Buxton, the ringleader of the gang. By treating the man well the detectives were rewarded by obtaining this list of burglaries, all of which Buxton says he and Allen committed:

Sept. 3—William A. Foster, No. 3131 Prairie avenue, quantity of clothing and jewelry.

Sept. 4—No. 3506 Indiana avenue.

Sept. 4—Broke into No. 3551 Indiana avenue, but fearing to tackle two houses in the same block the two left the house without stealing anything.

Sept. 6—Samuel Hayes, North Clark street.

Houses at Thirty-second street and Indiana avenue and at Vernon avenue and Thirtieth streets were burglarized.

Sept. 11—Buxton and Blood broke into flat No. 16 in a building on Ashland avenue, just north of Madison street.

Sept. 12—No. 199 Thirty-seventh street.

Flat occupied by —— Weir in the Allen Block at Oakwood and Langley avenues.

Burglaries, but Dates Are Forgotten.

After this Buxton lost track of his dates, but he told the detectives of burglaries committed in the flat occupied by Hy Johnson on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, and at No. 2520 Calumet avenue. One of the best hauls ever made by the gang was at a white stone-front house on Sedgwick street. Here Buxton says they got "a pocket full of diamonds." The burglars quarreled violently over these diamonds and came near parting for good.

"We opened the place up," said Buxton yesterday, "and quarreled over who should go through it. Finally I watched and Allen went through. In about a minute he came back and said he didn't care about it and I could go through. The first thing I struck was a jewelry case that looked as if it had been cleared out. That made me mad, for I knew Allen wasn't acting square. So I went back to him, put a gun to his head, and made him turn his pockets out. He was just loaded down with diamonds. I took them away from him, took him inside the flat, locked the door, and thrashed him all around the parlor. He never tried to 'do' me again."

The thought of the thrashing he gave Allen visibly brightened Buxton, and he told of burglarizing a house on the Lake-Shore drive near Lincoln Park. Tollet, he thought, was the name. They secured a quantity of diamonds. One of these they gave to the Chinaman at No. 394 State street. He had it made into a ring, and was wearing it when arrested.

The nearest touch the two ever had to being caught was at Thirtieth street and Vernon avenue. Buxton tells the story: "This was during the strike. There were no police around and we had things all our own way. We got into the place, but there didn't seem to be much to get. There was a pretty nice sort of ornament on the corner of the mantel, and when I picked it up, why there was a nice little roll of $140 underneath. Then Allen found a jam jar full of nickels and dimes. He was emptying them into his pocket when some one blew a police whistle just outside. That scared us. I went out the back door and Allen went out at the front.

His Assailant Is Given Fits.

"When I got to the ground a fellow nailed me, but I broke away from him and ran. He chased me to Thirty-ninth and Vincennes and I got tired of running so I turned around and slugged him on the jaw. He went down and I sat on him and bumped his head till he stopped kicking. Then a crowd got around and wanted to know what was the matter. I told them the man had fits and we were on the way to the drug store when he had a seizure. I asked the people to help me carry him to a drug store, and a lot of them helped me to carry him to Carl Muehlmann's drug store, No. 206 Thirty-ninth street. He couldn't talk so I said he lived just around at Thirty-eighth street and Forest avenue, and I would go and fetch his friends. When I got out of sight I left that part of town in a hurry. My clothes were all blood, so I went to Thirty-eighth and State streets and bought a new suit with some of the $140."

Then Buxton went on to tell of how he and Allen got a lot of ex-Judge Wing's clothes, and had trouble selling them owing to the size of the waistbands; of how he was suddenly interrupted by a woman at Thirty-third street and Rhodes avenue in the middle of his burglarious proceedings.

"I told her I had been robbed myself recently," said Buxton, "and that when I saw jimmy marks on the door I thought something was wrong. She was nice about it and extra grateful, and I made quite a long visit. She could play the piano and we played a duet. Allen was on guard down-stairs and he kicked like anything because I was so long. We tackled a house at Forty-fourth and Greenwood avenue right afterwards and then went to Thirty-seventh and Lake avenue.

"It was at Thirty-seventh street and Langley avenue that we got caught and we would have got away if that fellow Blood had any sand. We told the copper we lived on the top flat. On the way up I pinched Blood for a signal and I said to the officer:

"I guess I'll ring the bell," and turned to go down stairs.

Of course the copper jumped to stop him and turned his back on Blood. I yelled to Blood to hit him, but he hadn't the nerve to use his billy."

Nearly all the stolen property was recovered at the pawnshops of Abe Levi, No. 494 State street, and Carris', No. 492 State street. The police claim both pawnbrokers denied Buxton had pawned anything there. Buxton got mad at this and, snatching off Levi's hat, showed the officers the name of S. Hayes inside it. The police claim hardly any of the stolen property had been entered on the books. The men were taken to Stanton Avenue Station, but were released. There is no recorded case of late years where a Clark street pawnbroker has been punished for receiving stolen property.

Names of Some of Those Taken.

Charges of burglary have been entered against thirteen of the gang, who are:

Harry Blood, alias Hartly, aged 28, occupation teamster; Charles Buxton, 23, switchman; Charles Harris, 30, salesman; James Wing, 25, printer; Thomas Cross, 18, newsboy; J. W. Hogan, 25, waiter; Harvey Nelson, 24, bootblack; James Fox, 23, waiter; Frank Barnes, 30, cook; Barney Ferguson, 21, canvasser; Eugene Wilson, 23, clerk; Philip Reilly, 25, teamster; Edward Jones, 30, clerk.

Some of the plunder was recovered in the opium den at No. 410 State street, but a number of pawn shops were forced to give up the remainder. They were Carris', No. 492 State street; Abe Levi's, No. 494 State street; Unger's, No. 440 State street; Isaac's, Clark and Van Buren; and No. 339 Clark street.

Allen was found in a boarding-house at No. 474 Wabash avenue. Later in the day Albert Bussy was arrested at Twentieth street and Armour avenue, and Perry Mitchell at No. 575 Wabash avenue. In addition to that identified earlier in the day the following claimed goods:

Mrs. Brumley, No. 2528 Calumet avenue, one dress, mantel clock, and shelf ornament.

Mrs. Foster, No. 2726 South Park avenue, valuable clock for which a $20 reward had been offered, bronze statuette.

S. M. Hayes, Clark street, near Lincoln Park, package of mantel ornaments and silk ties.

—— Gunzalas, No. 830 Ogden avenue, two valises, five suits clothes, miscellaneous clothing.

J. Gardner, No. 3801 Rhodes avenue, three neckties, sealskin sack worth $200, clothing, and small articles.

P. E. Davis, No. 3441 Rhodes avenue, clothing.

Mrs. Frazer, No. 3447 Rhodes avenue, jewelry.

John Miller, No. 3745 Vernon avenue, gold bracelet.

H. Alward, No. 2428 South Park avenue, silver shaving case, valuable razors.

Three Alleged Burglars Arrested.

The Hyde Park police have three men under arrest upon whom they hope to fasten some of the numerous burglaries committed in their district during August. The men are John Cunningham, alias "Cincy," who formerly lived in Cincinnati, and who is said to have been released from Joliet in June; Robert Buckley, who is wanted for alleged complicity in the robbery of the Carpenter residence on Cass street; and John McNabb of Grand Rapids, Mich.

HE MAY BECOME GOTHAM'S MAYOR.

William H. Morrell, a Leading Anti-Tammany Candidate, Is in Chicago.

William H. Morrell, who is talked as the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York, is staying a few days in this city, where he has many friends and is a considerable owner of property. Much interest attaches to his candidature, as it seems likely that a coalition of all the elements hostile to Tammany may be formed, and if so the chances of a victory will be fairly well assured. Mr. Morrell is himself a Cleveland Democrat, but is by no means dependent upon Democratic malcontents for support. Influential Republicans also side with him. The Republican New York *Recorder* of Sunday, Sept. 9, says that since it is improbable the Republican party will name a straight ticket, and since there is a widely recognized necessity for a combined movement against Tammany there is no reason why a man of Mr. Morrell's reputation should not receive the support of all friends of good government. Mr. Morrell's connection with Chicago began so far back as twenty years ago. Since then his real estate interests have brought him frequently to the city, especially during the World's Fair period. He was the prime mover in the project to improve Northwestern navigation facilities by the construction of a ship canal connecting the head of Lake Michigan with the center of the southern shore line of Lake Superior, involving a shortening of the route between Chicago and Duluth and points Northwest by 271 miles in each trip back and forward. He was instrumental in getting the Legislatures of three States—Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin—to indorse this project with the result that Congress has referred the subject to committees in both Houses. Action on the canal project is likely to be renewed in Congress during the term of the present administration. In New York affairs Mr. Morrell was prominently identified with the obtaining of the system of rapid transit by elevated railroads, and ten or twelve years ago he advocated the Greater New York, which is now a subject about to be voted upon by the populations concerned with every likelihood of the realization of the idea.

IT CAME NEAR NEEDING A CASKET.

National Burial Case Manufacturers' Association was Close to Dissolution.

The National Burial Case Manufacturers' Association came near needing one of its own cases before it adjourned at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. Before the morning session none doubted the session to follow would be a brief one and with it would die the association. The trouble which came near killing it was precipitated by the committee on classification at the Thursday afternoon session. In addition to making a uniform classification of burial cases the committee suggested the minimum price at which the cases in each classification should be sold. The recommendation of the committee Thursday added an average of 20 per cent to the prices of all the grades. In the discussion over its adoption the opponents of the raise alleged that much of the present dullness in the trade was due to high prices and a reduction instead of an increase was the proper remedy. The association adjourned until yesterday morning without settling the issue. During the night and yesterday morning the advocates of an increased rate threatened to bolt if the association repudiated the report of the committee, and the opposition asserted their intention of pressing a vote of dissolution. When the association met the committee asked the privilege of withdrawing its report and submitting the old scale, which was adopted without discussion, and the association was saved an untimely death.

RAILROAD CHAPEL NOW A CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian Church Mission Regularly Recognized as the Tabernacle.

Railroad Chapel, which for the last forty years has been a mission conducted by the First Presbyterian Church, and which for the last three years has been located at No. 3825 Dearborn street, was organized last night into a regular church of the Chicago presbytery. After the permanent organization was effected officers were chosen, but the election of a board of directors was postponed. The new church starts with an active membership of over 200 and will be called the South Side Tabernacle. Railroad Chapel was started in 1855 by the Rev. Brainard Kent, who was granted permission by the Lake Shore road to use some of the company's cars in which to hold services. The mission grew and more cars were furnished. From this the mission derived its name. Finding the cars impracticable a small frame building was erected at Dearborn and Griswold streets and this served the purpose for many years. Three years ago the present structure was erected. The Rev. S. M. Johnson is the present pastor. A recognition meeting will be held next Sunday night, at which Dr. Barrows and the Rev. S. J. McPherson will speak.

RAIN CHECKS THE FOREST FIRES.

Reports from Minnesota Say the Flames Are Extinguished.

Barnum, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Rain fell today. It came in torrents part of the day, then in a slow drizzle, and tonight the fires are all out except the more fierce ones, which are badly crippled. People are happy and greet each other with a broad smile. Every one will rest easy tonight, for it has been a continual warfare for the last month. Another good rain will entirely put out all the fires.

[City Controller Ackerman yesterday received instructions by telegraph to send all relief for the sufferers by the recent forest fires to Milwaukee for Wisconsin sufferers and to St. Paul for those in Minnesota. The total amount received to date is $1,163, which includes a check for $50 received yesterday from Berger & Sperling. Quite a large amount of clothing, shoes, etc., has been received, probably enough to fill two wagons. Two boxes of shoes were received yesterday from the Chicago Shoe and Slipper company. The Controller has decided to send one-third of the relief to the Wisconsin committee and the other two-thirds to the Minnesota committee, as the suffering in the latter State is much greater and more extensive than in Wisconsin.]

NEW LIGHT ON THE MIRANDA WRECK

Geologist Wright Says That During the Storm the Sailors Were Drunk.

Oberlin, O., Sept. 14.—Prof. G. Frederick Wright, the geologist, today made a statement which will elicit much surprise among people interested in the ill-fated Cook expedition, of which he was a member. Prof. Wright makes the statement that during the night of the storm nearly all of the crew of the Miranda were beastly drunk. During the three hours the Rigel was attempting to lay to the Miranda the mutinous crew broke into the forecastle, where the liquor of the vessel was stored, took the liquor, and held high revel. Prof. Wright said in his opinion the officers of the boat were in no wise responsible for this strange condition of affairs.

New York, Sept. 14.—Dr. Cook said today: "While it is quite true some of the crew of the Miranda were intoxicated at times nobody was under the influence of liquor at the time she struck the rock. Before the transfer to the Rigel had been effected the crew broke into the lockers containing the spirits and, besides drinking a liberal quantity, stuffed their pockets with bottles of liquor."

KENNEDY IS ARRESTED AT LIMA, O.

Man Wanted for Embezzlement Says He Is a Victim of Friends.

John Kennedy, wanted in this city on the charge of embezzlement, was arrested in Lima, O., yesterday. The Central police were notified last evening, and an officer will leave today to bring the prisoner to this city. Kennedy was formerly connected with the firm of Roberts Bros., No. 254 Franklin street, this city, who are canvas dealers and tent makers, and in his accounts with the company they claim he is short $600.

Lima, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—John Kennedy, claiming to be a defaulting bookkeeper for Roberts Bros., No. 254 Franklin street, Chicago, was arrested on an eastbound Pennsylvania train this morning. He was supposed to be drunk when first noticed on the train. He claims his wife and brother-in-law persuaded him to rob his employer, after getting him drunk, then drugged and robbed him and put him on the train.

HIRSCH IS WELCOME.

SINAI'S DISTINGUISHED RABBI GIVEN A RECEPTION.

He Is Met in the Temple by His Congregation and Friends and Assured His Return Is an Agreeable Event—He Responds to a Speech—While Abroad the Preacher Had Some Unique Experiences and Heard Some Strange Things—He Talks About Them.

An informal reception was given Dr. Emil G. Hirsch by his congregation last night in the vestry-rooms of Sinai Temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue. Between 500 and 600 people were present, and the greater part of the evening was taken up in greetings. The main hall was decorated with flowers, ferns, and flags, and over the rotunda was a circular design illuminated with electric lights bearing the inscription, "Sinai's Greeting." In the center was a portrait of the doctor. While "Home, Sweet Home," was being rendered by a mandolin orchestra Dr. Hirsch was led into the room by J. L. Gatzert, President of the Board of Directors of the church. The doctor was greeted with prolonged applause, and after the quartet had sung Mr. Gatzert delivered the address of welcome. He said he was glad their pastor had had a pleasant trip and it was a pleasure to welcome him home again. His congregation had missed him, but was looking forward to the time when he would again take up his work among them. Dr. Hirsch responded, saying this was the first speech he had made for twelve weeks and he had almost forgotten how to make one. He had been glad to get away, but was equally glad to get back. He spoke briefly of his trip and hoped in the coming season he would be afforded the same support in his work as in the past. The Reception committee was composed of J. L. Gatzert, Harry Hart, A. Binswanger, M. Mergentheim, J. Loeb, A. Fishell, S. C. Nessler, B. Lowenthal, W. S. Rothschild, Adolph Loeb, J. Meyer, M. Barbe, and Leo Fox. Regular services will be resumed Sunday, Sept. 23.

DR. HIRSCH TELLS ABOUT HIS TRIP.

Some Remarkable Ideas Prevail in Europe Concerning American Ways.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch is at home again after a nine weeks' visit to Europe. His long and uninterrupted labors brought him to the condition where he needed rest, and he decided upon the invigorating influence of an ocean voyage and a journey through the mountains of Switzerland. The trip proved refreshing, and now Dr. Hirsch is back again and is glad of it.

"I went away for rest and recreation, and, having been thoroughly refreshed, I am now ready for work," said Dr. Hirsch. "I needed a complete rest and change and concluded the best thing I could do was to take an ocean voyage and take a look at Swiss scenery. I made the entire trip alone. I first went to Paris, then Switzerland, Germany, and London. I staid at Weisbaden four weeks and took the waters. I spent my entire time in recreation. I was not lonesome, for I saw Americans everywhere, from the millionaire to the poor school teacher, and I add that Americans are always at home wherever they go. They are used to the American tourist over there now, and nothing he does excites much surprise. While in Switzerland I met young women, most of them school teachers, traveling alone and seeming to get on as well as anybody else. If they were other than Americans it would be considered remarkable and open to comment.

"I arrived in Paris in time to see the funeral of President Carnot. They say there were a million strangers in town that day and to me it looked like it. Paris is said to be the most immoral city in the world. May be it is so, but the strangers within its gates are accountable for it all. There is always an immense number of strangers in the city who are there for the purpose of spending money and carousing.

"The thing which interested me most deeply was the strike here in Chicago. The continental newspapers had brief and condensed dispatches about it, but they were so exaggerated as to be entirely unreliable. We were given to understand the State and National Governments had collided and the regular troops would be resisted by the militia. Chicago was said to be practically in a state of siege. To obtain accurate information I cabled home and soon found out the truth. The American colonists in the European cities and the American tourists roundly denounced Gov. Altgeld. I met one white-haired American who grew livid with rage as he discussed Altgeld's act, and declared it was another case where State's rights was trying to be set above national sovereignty. The people thought the labor troubles meant the end of popular government in this country, and they were glad of it. They think our political system is weak and unstable. The newspapers had long and profound editorials on American affairs, and the probable overthrow of the republic in the near future was gravely discussed. Then they think, not without reason, that we are a money-grabbing people and the almighty dollar is king. The exposure of local corruption here has given them the idea if a man is rich enough he can do anything, even to buying the judiciary.

"Chicago is young yet, but it is old enough to take more care of the streets and buildings. Berlin has been built practically within twenty years, yet there the utmost care is taken in observing the local laws. The dirtiest street in the city is as clean as Grand boulevard. On the principle that no one has a right to shut off light from his neighbor, the heights of the buildings are regulated by the width of the streets. When a street is extended or a new one projected, the sewers, gas, and electric mains are laid, and the streets paved. Then the buildings are permitted to go up. The latter are all built after specifications approved by the fire department, and a copy of the plans is left with the Marshal for the district. When he goes to a fire he takes the plan of the building along. During all my journey I did not see a fire department in action.

"A remarkable thing to me was the absence of drunkenness in the cities. I did not see a drunken man while I was over. They do not have the pernicious habit of treating. When a man goes out to drink he usually takes his family along. But little whisky is drank, and the wine and beer are absolutely pure. The French are addicted to absinthe drinking. Wherever you may go you will see the French drinking their absinthe. It does not seem to affect them much, either.

"In speaking of the superior way in which the municipal affairs are administered in Europe I suppose I did not make due allowance for the older civilization of those cities, but it seems we could do no better than model after them in some respects.

"The passage of the Wilson tariff bill caused more excitement over there than we would suppose. When the McKinley bill became a law it gave a death blow to many European industries. Shops were shut down and hard times were the consequence. When Cleveland was elected they thought he had the power to wipe the law off the statute books at once, and were a little disappointed at the delay in passing a new tariff bill."

BANQUET TO CONTROLLER ECKELS.

He Talks About Government Currency to the Grand Rapids Bankers.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A banquet was given to Controller of the Currency Eckels tonight by the Grand Rapids bankers. It was after 11 o'clock before Toastmaster Thomas J. O'Brien called upon him to respond to the toast, "The Government and the Currency." Mr. Eckels devoted the larger portion of his address to currency matters. The impaired dollar, he declared, could not be bolstered up by any scheme of inflation. The edict of no government could make money worth more than its actual value. All the present vagaries in regard to filling the country with inflated currency were instances of American history repeated from the old colonial days down to the flush times after the civil war, and in each instance the attempt ended in failure. It was the duty of the bankers, the business-men, and the farmers to teach their neighbors by the light of history that these attempts had always failed and always must fail.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	Name.	Pol.
4th Va	Thomas Goode	Pop.
2d Colo	T. M. Bowen	Rep.
N. Mex	T. B. Mills	Pop.
7th Wis	George W. Lewis	Dem.

REDUCTION ON ACCOUNT OF TARIFF.

St. Louis Stamping Company's Tinplate Workers to Be Cut Down.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Reports about the city today proved anticipated wage reductions, on account of the new tariff law, were about to ensue. The St. Louis Stamping company was named as the first company finding it necessary to cut wages to meet decreased profits. The purport of the rumors was given to Mr. Huever, the ranking officer on duty at the stamping works. He said: "I suppose that report refers to the tinplate works. That is the only reduction being considered in the office now. All I know about it is there will have to be a reduction in wages in the tinplate mill or work will have to stop—and not only here but throughout the country, wherever tinplate is made. The subject is now under consideration in Pittsburg and points in the East and as a number of telegrams are now awaiting Thomas K. Neidringhaus' return I suppose some decision has been reached. I do not know the reduction contemplated will extend to any of the other departments, but I am not authorized to speak on that subject."

Arrangements were made this morning by the 150 striking shoe workers of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company to call out the 900 employés of that place by next Wednesday. The 300 girls employed have also given their promise to support the striking men, and will quit work Tuesday. The strikers in return have promised to see that their wages are increased. Before striking the girls will be organized into a union under a charter of the Knights of Labor.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the District Council of United Garment Workers last night delegates from every shop in the city reported in favor of a general strike. If such action is taken 4,500 men will be involved. Their most important grievance is that they are working under the piece and task system, and this, they claim, is unfair. They demand that the contractors employ them by the week, and that their weekly wages shall be not less than $2 for a day of nine hours.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Durfee mills, which have been running since the shut-down, will probably be added to the list of idle factories Monday. A meeting of the Kerr thread mill card-room hands will be held Sunday evening to decide whether to continue work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—The strike at the New York and Cleveland Gas company's mines is over. The men have been out five months. The company employs about 5,000 men. A vigorous effort was made to win this strike, as it was claimed if it was lost the other operators would cut wages to meet the New York and Cleveland company's prices

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—The Ladies' Society, auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, closed its second biennial convention today. These officers were elected:

Grand President, Mrs. Leach, Sedalia, Mo.; Grand Vice-President, Mrs. Groner, Boone, Ia.; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. J. I. Moore, Stratford, Ont.; Board of Trustees, Mrs. Clark, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Mrs. Slusser, Huntington, Ind.; Mrs. Shope, Sunbury; Executive Board, Mrs. E. A. Ball, Stratford; Mrs. F. P. Sargent, Terre Haute, Ind.; and Mrs. W. C. Cook, Marquette, Mich.

Today's session of the firemen was devoted to hearing the report of the committees on the welfare of the order. In this report was a resolution looking to the support of the Lehigh Valley firemen, who have been out of work since the failure of the strike. It recommends the levying of an assessment of 50 cents on each member of the order, which would realize $13,000. This matter was discussed for several hours and then postponed until Monday. Eugene V. Debs, having heard from Chicago, will not return to that city until the close of the convention here. He addressed a public meeting tonight on the causes that led to the strike in June and July.

DEBS' DUPES SAID THEY JOKED.

Two of the Ex-Dictator's Home Lodge of A. R. U. Escape Punishment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Baker, in the Federal Court, has disposed of the last of the strikers' cases. George Sholtz, President of the Terre Haute branch of the American Railway Union, Debs' home union, and A. H. Daniels, Chairman of the same branch's Grievance committee, and the Populist nominee for Clerk in Vigo County, were the last two prisoners. Both men were discharged with a lecture today. The evidence against Sholtz was that he indulged in inflammatory language during the strike; that he declared that a flag on which would be written the letters "A. R. U." would take the place of the Stars and Stripes; that he said to men who would not strike that every man who continued at work would be out of work after the strike was over, and that every man who did not strike would be branded with a redhot iron. Sholtz maintained that most of these remarks were made in a jocular spirit. The evidence against Daniels was that in order to intimidate Superintendent Corbett of the Evansville and Terre Haute road he hurled a stone at him, and entered the telegraph office of one of the railroads and threw to the floor books and papers belonging to the office.

WARD WILL FIGHT FOR HIS SON.

Tells of His Wife's Will and How Green Got Possession of the Lad.

Webster, Mass., Sept. 14.—Ferdinand Ward, the ex-banker, who is charged with the attempted abduction of his 10-year-old son, today said while he was in Sing Sing prison his wife made a will bequeathing her entire estate to their son, Clarence, and naming Mr. Ward's brother as guardian of the child. Before Ward's release Mrs. Ward died and Ward's brother being on an extended European tour, the property went into the hands of the Public Administrator, who immediately named F. I. Green of Thompson, Conn., as guardian, allowing him $2,000 a year for the boy's support and education. Upon his release from Sing Sing Ward was notified by Green that he might have possession of the boy, but when he had settled in Brooklyn he sent for his son, and Green refused to give up the boy. Ward has made repeated attempts to secure Green's consent, but having failed he planned and helped to execute the abduction. The property, amounting to over $75,000 at the time of Mrs. Ward's death, was placed in control of the Holland Trust company of New York. Ward declares he will continue his efforts to secure possession of his son.

CARBONIC ACID INSTEAD OF ICE.

Interesting Experiment Toward Preserving Fruit in Cars.

Carbonic acid gas is shortly to be tried experimentally as a substitute for refrigeration in bringing California fruit to the Chicago market. The charge for a refrigerating car from California to Chicago is $125, and it is to save this expense the experiment will be made. Growers who have made the test claim if fruit is surrounded by carbonic acid gas instead of air all the process of decay and deterioration are arrested and the flavor of the fruit is not impaired. An ordinary car has been zinc-lined so as to be practically air tight. It will be filled with fruit and carbonic acid then introduced. A condenser filled with the liquefied gas will be placed in the car as a supply from which to repair any leakage which may occur. The gas is obtained from an abandoned quicksilver mine near San José, where it is claimed an inexhaustible quantity exists. Should the experiment prove successful a fresh impetus will be given to the fruit-growing industry of the Pacific coast.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS ARE NOW RIPE.

Season for the Birds Opens Today and Hunters Get Into Action.

You can shoot prairie chickens today in Illinois. Chickens are plenty this year, too. Last night's trains were all loaded down with happy hunters in the smoking cars and nervous bird dogs in the baggage cars, all bound for the wheat lands and all anxious to get a good early start on the first day of the open season. A great many parties went out over the Alton, Illinois Central, and other roads that run down into the heart of the State. Sept. 15 marks the end of the close season in a good many other States as well as in Illinois, and shooting parties have already started out as far west as the Dakotas. Reports from Illinois are that the chicken crop is an unusually fine one, the dry summer having been most wholesome for the young birds.

TALK OVER THE IDEA.

NEW COURT-HOUSE PLANS DISCUSSED BY REALTY MEN.

President Fishburn of the Real Estate Board Gives a Dinner to the Public Service Committee of That Board and Also the Members of the Same Committee of the County Board—Speeches Mostly Oppose the Proposed Plans for the Building.

An informal dinner was given at the Chicago Athletic club last night by Eugene H. Fishburn, President of the Chicago Real Estate Board, to the Public Service committee of the board and the Public Service committee of the County Board, to invite a discussion of the proposition for the erection of a new County Court-House. There were present from the first of these committees E. A. Cummings, Chairman; William P. Harrison, Charles L. Hammond, William H. Cairnduff, and Edward W. Zander; and from the County Board, George Struckman, President; Nelson A. Cool, Chairman of the Public Service committee; J. N. Cunning, F. N. Hoffman, Gustavus Lundberg, J. B. Cogswell, T. J. McNichols, O. D. Allen, George Edmanson, David Kallis, Charles Burmeister, G. W. Kunstman, and R. D. Peacock. Other guests present were: V. H. Surghnor Secretary of the Real Estate Board; George Birkhoff Jr., Consul for the Netherlands, and Joseph Donnersberger, President of the South Park Board.

Mr. Fishburn presided, and Mr. Cummings announced the subject of the discussion and introduced the speakers, all of whom admitted the pressing need of a new Court-House, on account both of the insufficient size and the unsanitary and unsafe condition of the building now in use.

President Struckman's Views.

The first speaker was President Struckman, who said he voted for the Kunstman resolution to advertise for bids for a new Court-House because he knew nothing would come of it except to excite thought and discussion. He believed the present building should be torn down. He had no doubt the new building, if erected, would be in great demand by tenants. Every lawyer in the city, for instance, would want to get into it. But when he asked himself whether the county should go into the room-renting business in competition with the real estate owners of the South Side, his answer was an emphatic "no." Moreover, for the County Board, first of one party and then of another, to go into the room-renting business would make a horrible "mess." He thought the board should offer premiums for plans and appoint a disinterested committee of citizens to select one of them. Then the board should advertise for bids, with a forfeiture for slow construction. Then it should all be submitted to the people, who, he did not doubt, would ratify it.

The next speaker, Commissioner Cool, said the old building must be torn down. He would like to see both the Court-House and the City Hall torn down. There were legal difficulties, he knew, in the way of tearing down even the Court-House, as the city had acquired rights to the rotunda and the communications. These rights could be adjusted, as the county would certainly have to confine itself to the east half of the block. He hardly approves the Kunstman resolution, but it was absurd to think of the county paying interest on bonds. He was in favor of submitting the subject to the people without any building plans.

Oppose the Plans.

Commissioner Cunning said the new building would cost $5,000,000, and it was idle to think the county could pay $250,000 interest, as every dollar of the present levy was exhausted in current expenses. He thought it might be well to erect a $75,000 court-house for one of the courts on the West Side. Commissioner Edmanson said he voted against the Kunstman resolution. He did not think plans and bids could be got in so short a time. He thought it should be submitted to the people first whether bonds should be issued, and the plans should be advertised for. The new building should have fourteen stories, six of which the county would need for its own use. The building should cost $3,000,000, and he thought every member of the board was in favor of erecting it.

Commissioner Lundberg said he favored a new building, but he did not believe the County Board would condescend to go into the room-renting business. Commissioner Cogswell said the board should not think more of its dignity than of the needs of the county. He favored the Kuntsman resolution, partly because the new building could be erected cheaply at the present time and would give work to so many unemployed people.

Commissioner Kunstman said he was sure a fourteen-story building was needed. The county needed twice as much room as it had and would require seven or eight stories of the new building. He was sure the county could never pay for a new building under the present levy and the levy could never be reformed under the present system. If a new building was to be erected at all it should be erected at once, as there would not be another opportunity to submit it to the people for two years. He did not believe real estate owners would be injured by the competition. Indeed, during the period of construction they would be benefited, as outside accommodations would have to be rented.

Mr. Cummings, the master of ceremonies, was the next speaker. He opposed the present plan for the new building on the ground it would be undignified for Cook County to go into business as a landlord. The need of a new county building was evident, but the present scheme was faulty. Mr. Cummings was followed by Mr. Donnesberger, who talked in the same strain, opposing the whole plan in a general way. Mr. Birkhoff, the last speaker, also opposed the scheme.

M'CAFFERY HEIRS SAID TO BE FOUND

Locktender's Children and a Washington Photographer Are in Luck.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The boatmen along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal are agog over the windfall which it is said come to the children of George W. Seamen, a locktender on the canal. They, with Mrs. M. Price, the wife of a local photographer, are said to be among the principal heirs of John McCaffery, an aged capitalist who recently died in Chicago, leaving an estate of about $500,000. McCaffery, it is said, was a canalboatman living at Hancock, Md., in 1852, when he married a woman named Graham. His children by his several marriages are scattered and now occupy widely different social positions. One became the wife of Seamen, the canaltender, and another of Photographer Rice. Attorney C. E. Crafts is here investigating the matter of kinship to McCaffery.

Mrs. E. W. Emmerson.

I Am Convinced

Of the GREAT MERIT of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was all run down and unfit for work. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a fine tonic for loss of appetite and a flesh producer. I consider it a truly wonderful medicine. It also did wonders for my husband. Mrs. E. W. Emerson, Lakeport, N. H.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are mild, gentle, effective.

LESS TRADE IN GRAIN.

SURPRISING FALLING-OFF IN EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

For August the Comparative Decrease Is Nearly $11,000,000—In Provisions, However, a Slight Increase Is Noted—Four Troops of the Sixth Cavalry to Be Moved from Fort Sheridan—Increase in the Gold Reserve—Hoke Smith's Operations—Fish-Curing Salt Remains Free.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Reports of the principal articles of domestic exports for the month of August show a surprising falling off in the foreign trade in breadstuffs. The total value of breadstuffs exported for the month was only $11,851,336, as compared with $22,630,348 in 1893, showing a decrease of about half. In every line large decreases are observable when compared with the corresponding month of 1893, the decreases being as follows: Barley, 930,154 bushels; corn, 6,380,030 bushels; cornmeal, 3,834 barrels; oats, 523,706 bushels; oatmeal, 66,793 pounds; rye, 119,028 bushels; wheat, 5,968,952 bushels; flour, 401,054. How much of this falling-off is due to the Western strike cannot be figured out, but it is a significant and curious fact that the total exports of provisions, including cattle and hogs, amounted to $15,920,185, an increase of $449,846 as compared with August, 1893. Fresh beef showed an increase of 3,348,333 pounds, while pork fell off 1,806,337 pounds and tallow dropped from 8,516,714 pounds in 1893 to 2,919,235 pounds in 1894. There was a decrease in August this year of 400,789 pounds of butter and 4,187,962 pounds of cheese exported as compared with the same month in 1893.

⁂

Another important change in the Department of the East will be the transfer of four troops of the Sixth Cavalry from Fort Sheridan to Fort Myer, Va., which will hereafter be commanded by Col. Gordon of the Sixth Cavalry. The four troops, which were given this station four years ago as a reward for their efficient service in the Indian campaign, will join their respective regiments, and Col. Guy V. Henry, it is understood, will join his regiment, the Seventh, at Fort Riley, Kas. The promulgation of the order announcing other army changes is awaited with the keenest interest. While many of the officers and troops concerned will find cause for congratulation in the change of base provided for them, there will be many disappointments. The most vigorous protest will be from merchants and others living in the vicinity of military posts which under the new order will either lose a portion of their garrison or perhaps be abandoned entirely. A number of small posts will be abandoned. The plan of bringing the scattered companies together is one of the results of Secretary Lamont's recent inspection tour. On this trip he discovered it was absolutely impossible to have an efficient service with the companies so widely separated. The projected program will be something of a surprise to the army, for under the present economical management of the War Department it was not generally supposed the Secretary would deal so liberally with the transportation fund. The changes are so arranged, however, the cost will not be a great deal more than authorized in previous years. This is due to the fact that some of the movements are comparatively short ones, and in many instances the transfers will be made by marching.

⁂

Mistakes are continually cropping out in the new tariff bill which friend and foe unite in condemning. One of the most disgusted government officials is the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Joseph S. Miller, through whose office a great deal of tariff business has to be conducted. At present the Commissioner is very much disgruntled over the status of the free alcohol clause. "It will be necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the law in this respect," he remarked, "but under existing conditions he does not see his way clear to do this. With a view therefore to ascertaining the desires of those most interested in this matter Secretary Carlisle has given them unlimited time as to hearings and invited suggestions either by letter or orally to determine just what ought to be done. Inasmuch as Congress provided neither methods nor details for carrying this portion of the law into effect, these hearings and suggestions will be utilized next winter, when remedial legislation will be attempted. It is too late now to cry over spilled milk, but the Treasury Department people foresaw the present difficulty and earnestly protested against the enactment of this feature of the tariff bill. There is not enough in it to make it worth the trouble, and it deserves to be abolished just the same as the oleomargarine tax should be. There can be no collection of such taxes without the most thorough supervision, and no provision has been made by Congress looking to such an arrangement.

⁂

"Another weak spot arises from the imposition of a 2-cent stamp upon playing cards. It would have been just as easy and certainly more profitable to the government to have made this tax five cents on each pack of cards, thus realizing a revenue of about $2,500,000. It would not be felt, and from its very nature would cost little or nothing in the collecting inasmuch as there are only half a dozen manufacturers of playing cards in the United States. These manufacturers would see to it that proper stamps are affixed to each pack of cards manufactured, for the reason that any violation of the law could be readily traced to the offender. I am in favor also of putting a two cent stamp on checks and drafts again, and owing to the volume of business transacted in this country the revenue from this source would be enormous. Business-men and others requiring checks and stamps in the transaction of their affairs would certainly interpose no objections to such a tax, which would not be perceptibly felt and would cost little or nothing to collect. There is fully one-third more business done now in checks and drafts than there was when the 2 per cent tax was imposed before, and in my judgment it should be reënacted for the benefit of the government."

⁂

Distribution of the Republican campaign text book will begin at once. One feature of the book is in the nature of a showing as to the distribution of the patronage by Secretary Smith in the Interior Department. According to the statement that will appear in the volume the net increase of appointments from Georgia over removals is 142 and the increase of salaries $132,000. In North Carolina the total increase is seventy-three at $30,430, while from Kansas the appointments number nineteen, and the increase is $9,085. From Maryland the total appointments were fifty-nine and reductions sixty-three, a loss of four as to representation and a reduction of salaries of $11,370. Virginia gained fifty-two in appointments, and the increase of salaries was $16,860. Indiana, represented by Senator Voorhees, gained twenty-seven appointments, with a proportionate increase of wages of $14,700. Small gains are shown in several States having no special "pull." The proportion of appointments of old soldiers and sailors was 5 per cent to dismissals, amounting to 21 per cent in all.

⁂

West Virginia will be one of the conspicuous battlefields of the struggle between Republicans and Democrats in November, and both parties are making unusual efforts to carry the State. They are organizing to the best of their ability, and are preparing to cast their ablest workers and orators into the campaign. Aside from the Congressmen to be elected, half of the State Legislature is to be chosen, which, of course, will have immediate bearing upon the election of a Senator. A strong effort will be made by the Republicans to deal a blow to free trade by wiping out its chief apostle, William L. Wilson, in his own district. Senator Camden and Congressman Alderson of West Virginia were in the city today, having just returned from the opening of the campaign. Mr. Alderson is a member of the Democratic Congressional committee, of which Senator Faulkner of his State is Chairman, and it is probable if the Congressional committee can furnish any aid to the Democrats of West Virginia it will be forthcoming at once.

⁂

Pensions have been issued to the following Illinoisans: Original—Charles W. Campbell, Virden; John C. Curtis, Chicago; James B. Loy, Effingham; Warren Magee, Assumption; Andrew J. Jarrett, Decatur; Charles R. Wallace, Mattoon. Additional—John Martin, Belvidere; James T. Wilson, Olney. Renewal—Maynard H. Dean, Chicago. Renewal and increase—Ethan Busart, Paris. Increase—Ivory H. Pike, Bloomington. Reissue—Sidney A. Adams, Greenup; Albert J. Sprinkle, Mount Sterling. Original widows, etc.—Ann E. Freeman, Sidney; minors of Roger B. Pearson, Chicago; minors of Aaron Jenkins, Springfield. Original widows, etc.—Reissue—Sarah Miller, Annapolis.

⁂

Leaves of absence have been granted to the following army officers: First Lieut. John L. Barbour, Seventh Infantry, one month; Maj. John A. Darling, Fifth Artillery, two months; First Lieut. Lea Febiger, Twenty-third Infantry, one month; First Lieut. Charles F. Parker, Second Artillery, one month and fifteen days; First Lieut. Herman C. Schumm, Second Artillery, four months; and Maj. Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry, one month. Second Lieut. Charles C. Smith, Twentieth Infantry, has been transferred from Company I to G of that regiment. Army officials were still engaged today in arranging for the reassignment of regiments as a result of the abolition of the recruiting depots at Jefferson Barracks, David's Island, and Columbus Barracks. The expectation is they will be finished tomorrow, and probably be made public then.

⁂

Commissions were issued today to the following fourth-class Postmasters in Western States: Illinois—Mechanicsburg, J. H. Ragan; Walpole, W. G. Henson. Indiana—Beechwood, George Merrilees; Chambersburg, G. W. Danner; Devore, H. B. Devore. Kansas—Dean, Rachael Rambaugh; Godfrey, T. B. Orr; Lowell, Ransom Lowdermilk; Margaret, Bertha B. Andrus; Sunnydale, A. M. Marshall. Ohio—Cairo, I. E. Lantzer; Guysville, J. W. Murphy; Liggett, D. A. Cole.

INCREASE IN THE GOLD RESERVE.

Since Aug. 8 It Has Been Augmented Nearly $5,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The net cash in the Treasury at the close of business today was $127,162,441, of which $56,948,524 represented the gold reserve. The gold reserve has been steadily climbing upward for the last month. Aug. 8 it reached its lowest point in the record of the department—$52,189,500. Since that date it has increased almost $5,000,000, and the increase has largely allayed the fears of Treasury officials. During the last week it has increased over $1,100,000. This increase is accounted for by the surrender of gold voluntarily by banks and its exchange for small notes. During the last week $216,000 has been so exchanged. The balance of the increase is due to the purchase of bullion at Helena, Denver, and Charlotte, N. C. The large increase in the output of gold in Colorado and Montana piles up the gold reserve, as it finds its way directly to the assay officers of the government.

SALT FOR CURING FISH DECLARED FREE.

Carlisle Says the New Law Does Not Abrogate the McKinley Provision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Carlisle, in answer to a letter from Francis D. Moulton & Co., New York, made an important decision with reference to salt imported for the fisheries. Moulton & Co. asked whether salt imported for the fisheries was still free of duty, as under the McKinley act. The Secretary, after citing the section of the act of 1890, says: "While this language is omitted in the present law it does not appear to be inconsistent with the provisions thereof. The department, therefore, holds that the paragraph cited has not been repealed, and that dutiable salt in bond may continue to be withdrawn for curing fish free of duty."

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular calling the attention of Collectors of Customs to the fact that on and after Oct. 1 the head money collected from immigrants should be $1 instead of 50 cents. After July 1, 1895, all money connected with immigration will be turned into the Treasury. In the meantime the Secretary is directed by the sundry civil act to report a plan for the reorganization of the Immigration Bureau, which will thereafter be provided for in a regular appropriation bill.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Flax Can Be Exported to Ireland at a Profit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Some interesting comments on the Irish flax crop have been furnished by Consul James B. Taney at Belfast. The Irish flax crop of 1893, he writes, has proved the most favorable for the growers that they have had for many years. Regarding American flax he writes: "Some samples of American flax have been sent to this country, but generally they have been so roughly or carelessly handled they could only be classed as low." He sees "no reason why the cultivation of flax for the fiber should not be extended in the United States, as it can always find a ready market on this side of the water so long as this kingdom continues to admit the foreign article within her borders free of duty at a price that would pay the grower far better than any other crop he could raise."

Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following recess appointments: Postmasters—Orrin Pierce, Hudson, Mich.; Robert P. Palmer, Washington C. H., O.; Alfred D. Tinsley, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Milton J. Rosenan, Passed Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital service: Richard W. Meade, Rear Admiral in the navy; Robert L. Pythian, Commodore in the navy; James Adams, Lieutenant-Commander in the navy.

Chicago Man the Lowest Bidder.

There were nineteen bidders for the superstructure of the public building at Kansas City, Mo. The bids were opened today and ranged from $451,719, the highest, made by G. Maffaoli, Rockford, Ill., to $217,400, by John Thornlinson, Chicago, Ill. The award will not be made for several days.

Washington Briefs.

Hermann Klumpp has been recognized as Consul of the German Empire at New Orleans and Hans Giese as Consul of the German Empire at Tacoma, Wash.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning left today for a vacation of several weeks in the Northwest. He will visit Indian reservations in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

A report that H. R. Whitehouse, Secretary of the United States Embassy in Italy, will be appointed Minister to China, to succeed Minister Denby, is discredited in diplomatic circles here. It is understood that Mr. Denby is on his way back to China.

The recent shell tests at Indian Head by the Ordnance committee of the navy have been completed. Four ten-inch shells of cast steel made by the Johnson company of Spuyten Duyvil and two of forged steel made by the Midvale company were fired at an 18-inch Harveyized plate. Commodore Sampson says the shells proved highly satisfactory.

The work of the eleventh census is about completed and Chief Clerk Down thinks in less than five months the work will be completely closed. An additional supplement is, however, yet to be issued. But while the census work proper will thus be finished in a few months it may be several years before the work of printing is all done and the completed work published.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR FITZPATRICK.

Suit Filed for the Impeachment and Removal of New Orleans' Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—District-Attorney Charles A. Butler on petition of twenty-five taxpayers today filed suit for the impeachment and removal from office of Mayor John Fitzpatrick of New Orleans, the document being filed in the Civil District Court and allotted to Judge King for trial. About forty-five specifications of malfeasance, non feasance, corruption, and favoritism are charged in the petition, which makes seven columns of newspaper print. Fitzpatrick is charged with having signed ordinances and other orders to pay money out of the city treasury amounting to many thousands of dollars for works or materials which were never ordered by the Council. He is also accused of using his official influence to drive business to the firm of Manian & Co., in which his wife holds a half interest, whose total contracts with the city amounted in twelve months to more than $100,000. This is in violation of the provision of the city charter prohibiting city officials from being directly or indirectly interested in city contracts. The impeachment suit was filed at the instance of the Citizens' Protective Association, which has raised a popular fund of $15,000 to prosecute the charges against the city officials and which will press the suits with vigor. During the early part of next week impeachment suits will be filed against Irwin Jamison, President of the City Council and Acting Mayor, who is now under indictment for bribing a witness not to appear before the grand jury, and against William Brand, another wealthy and prominent member of the Council, who is also Chairman of the Finance committee.

Trial of Rioting Miners Begun.

PEKIN, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The trial of the men who participated in the riot and ultimately in the destruction of the buildings at the mines of Little Brothers was begun today by the arraigning of John L. Geher, John Heathcote, George Potts, Daniel Caddell, and Charles Jones on the charge of murder. A motion was made to quash the indictments. The Judge will decide it Saturday.

MAY BE THE ROBBER.

FARMER BRINGS IN A CLEW TO THE BANK THIEF AT ROSSVILLE, ILL.

Stranger He Harbored the Night of the Raid Answers the Description of the Man Supposed to Have Stolen the Cash—Seitz's Deed to the Chauvin Property May Be Contested at Detroit—To Report on the Contributions for the Fire Sufferers.

ROSSVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Information that may lead to the arrest of the mysterious stranger who robbed the Citizens' Bank Tuesday was brought to town today by Farmer John Hoagland. For the last thirty years Farmer John has lived five miles northwest of this place, and on more than one occasion has he turned out to hunt for horse thieves. His experience in this pursuit has led him to be suspicious of strangers. Tuesday evening at dusk a stranger applied to him for a night's lodging. The request for entertainment was granted, but the old settler thoroughly catechised his guest and carefully noted his appearance. Wednesday he heard of the bank robbery and the description of the man who is supposed to have looted the bank tallied with that of his guest. This morning he came to town to inform the officials.

The farmer's description is the best yet obtained of the supposed thief and his information gives a clew as to the direction he took after leaving Rossville. The man, he said, was about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches tall, had black hair, mustache, and beard, the latter cropped close and mixed with gray. He had a high, slanting forehead, straight nose, and soft, white hands. He wore a light gray coat, somewhat the worse for wear, overalls, gaiter shoes, a black felt hat, and carried a tan leather hand satchel. His voice was rather shrill. His name, he said, was Merrille and claimed to be of French descent. He also claimed to be a refugee from the forest fires of Wisconsin. When he made this claim the farmer noticed his soft white hands and wondered that a homesteader should be so constituted. The stranger's shoes were pointed at the toes, which corresponded to the tracks outside the window at the bank. The man remained all night with the farmer and then started in the direction of Decatur.

As soon as President Campbell heard this he sent telegrams to all the towns to the west and south of here with the description furnished by Farmer Hoagland and asking the Marshals to arrest the man should they see him.

The Citizens' Bank opened for business as the President promised last evening, and there was no run made upon it as was prophesied by some of the citizens. An effort will be made to reorganize the bank, however, and if the effort proves successful it will be changed to a national bank instead of a private concern as it now is. President Campbell has placed the matter of capturing the thief in the hands of W. A. Pinkerton of Chicago.

MAY CONTEST SEITZ'S NOVEL DEED.

New Setting to the Chauvin Murder in Detroit Causes Much Comment.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The deed filed yesterday by John H. Seitz, covering William Trombley's interest in the Chauvin farm, worth $250,000, at Grosse Pointe, has raised an extraordinary amount of comment. The peculiarity of the circumstances under which the deed was given would have attracted attention at any time, but its filing coming so soon after the murder of the rich old hermit greatly intensified it. When Seitz paid $10,000 for the deed four years ago he, of course, took the odds natural to so rank a speculative deal. Trombley had no actual interest in the farm, but simply sold his expectations. He and his brother were the nearest of kin and would inherit the property unless his uncle willed it away from him. This, Trombley declared, would not be done, as Chauvin had assured him he should have half of it. If this turned out wrong or Trombley died before Chauvin the $10,000 was lost. The deed has also naturally aroused considerable interest in the legal fraternity. The novelty of the transaction makes it difficult to speak with much definiteness upon the subject, but the substance of opinion obtained by interviews with Judges Lillibridge and Hosmer, Hoyt Post, C. A. Kent and John A. Bissell is that such conveyances are liable to be held contrary to public policy. They are of doubtful validity because it is maintained Trombley had no vested right in his uncle's estate to convey to Seitz, and might be set aside on that ground if Trombley should contest. Nevertheless, inasmuch as he conveyed it by a warranty deed he may be stopped from laying claim to it after the death of his uncle. Seitz is now in the East, probably looking for William Trombley, and is likely to arrange it so the deed will never be contested in court. Chauvin's will is not among his papers and is not likely to turn up unless the murderers are caught.

REPORT ON FUND FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

Amounts and Sources of Contributions to Be Announced Today.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Finance committee on behalf of the fire sufferers has a report in preparation which will be given out to the public tomorrow afternoon setting forth the amounts and sources of the contributions which have been sent in to the committee since the work began. F. G. Winston, Chairman of the committee, said this morning the committee already had on hand in cash $20,000 and this did not include the amounts from the various churches and benefits which were probably in the hands of Mayor Eustis. In addition to this the lumbermen's subscription book is still in the hands of T. B. Walker, while Mayor Eustis also has personal checks which have not yet been turned in. In addition to this cash $3,000 worth of orders for clothing, meat, etc., have been turned in by the Mayor to the supply depot, and there still remain between $600 and $700 outstanding of such orders.

A collision occurred this morning on the Snelling avenue electric line. The accident took place on the overhead crossing on the Great Northern right of way, and a southbound car in charge of Motorman Henry Steen telescoped a northbound car. Steen was badly cut about the lower part of the body, and N. S. Gordon of Austin and Percy Ketcham of Merriam Park, passengers on the northbound car, were badly hurt.

The shipments of lumber from the local market for August were about 50 per cent greater than for the same month last year, and at the rate at which it has been going thus far in September the record of this month will exceed that of September last year, says the *Lumberman*. There has not, however, been the large and steady increase that has been expected. The shipments for the last week show a falling off from those of last year of about 400,000 feet, and it would not be surprising if the next week shows a still further drop.

FOUND $20,000 SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

N. W. Wheatley of Brainerd, Minn., Said to Be an Embezzler.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—N. W. Wheatley, who has been a resident of Brainerd, Minn., for several years and for the last two years a dealer in farm machinery and implements, left the city two months ago to sell some stock he owned in the Mesaba range. Since then nothing has been heard of him. He was Treasurer of the Brainerd Building and Loan Association for some time past, and so far as the investigation has been carried is found to be short $20,000. The investigation is being continued by the officers and directors. His machinery has been sold by the Sheriff to justify the creditors. Mr. Wheatley was generally respected and his embezzlement is a general surprise.

KILLS HIS NEIGHBOR IN A FIGHT.

Jacob Persley Shot by Frank Bell at the Latter's Home at Eaton, Ind.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Jacob Persley, a farmer, aged 45 years, was shot and killed last night near Eaton by Frank Bell, another farmer, aged 50 years. Bell has a wife and five children and Persley is a widower residing near by. The Persley and Bell families were always on intimate terms until recently. Bell and Persley quarreled and Bell told Persley he did not want him to ever enter his house. At 10 o'clock Persley went to Bell's home badly intoxicated and called to Mrs. Bell to open the door and let him in. The husband was asleep up-stairs, but at once came down. A fight ensued. Persley pulled a knife and began slashing at Bell, finally cutting a deep gash in his head. Bell ran into the house, got his shotgun, raised a window, and fired at Persley. The man fell to the ground with a hole in his side. He rose to his feet again and tried to run home. He soon fell, but managed to drag himself to his door-yard, a distance of eighty rods. It is supposed he was too weak to call to his family, for he was not found until this morning, when he was dead. The indications were he had been dead several hours. Bell surrendered today.

MACCABEES CLOSE THEIR MEETING.

District Plan of Representation Finally Beaten at Lansing, Mich.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The three days' session of the Knights and Ladies of Maccabees of Michigan ended this evening. The next meeting will be held in Saginaw in June, 1896. The Great Camp today refused to reconsider the vote defeating the district plan of representation. The ritual is to be printed in French despite the opposition of A. P. A. sympathizers. The Executive committee was instructed to consider bids of union printers only in letting printing contracts. The ladies elected the following officers: Great Commander, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, Detroit; Lieut.-Commander, Mrs. Frances Burns, St. Louis; Record Keeper, Miss Emma E. Bower, Ann Arbor; Finance Keeper, Mrs. Susie R. Graves, Port Huron; Medical Examiner, Miss Emma E. Cook, Detroit; Chaplain, Mrs. Mary O. Knight, Lansing; Mistress-at-Arms, Marie Krause, Saginaw; Sergeant, Mrs. Agnes Forshar, Thompson; Sentinel, Mrs. Minnie Emmet, Howell; Picket, Miss Kittie Gates, Orion; Lecturer, Mrs. Rachel Bailey, Hastings.

RACES DRIVE A MINISTER INSANE.

The Rev. F. A. Miller Loses His Mental Balance by Excitement.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Rev. F. A. Miller, pastor of the Farley Methodist Church, attended the races at Cascade yesterday in company with R. W. Baker. On the way home he became deranged through excitement over the races. He is a lover of horses and owns one or more trotters. He has been pastor of the church for two years and has a wife and two children.

College for Women Opens at Oxford, O.

OXFORD, O., Sept. 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Western, a college and seminary for women, opened here Wednesday. Many Chicago women are among the alumnæ and students. Improvements and renovations for the advantage and comfort of students have been executed during the vacation. Art treasures in casts and studies for use in studios and class-rooms have been added to Alumnæ Hall. The work of this college is under the leadership of the President, Miss Leila S. McKee, Ph. D.

L. A. Miller Convicted of Murder.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Louis A. Miller was convicted of the murder Feb. 12, 1892, of Joseph Schielle, Superintendent of the Murphysboro Brewery. The jury let him off with a sentence of thirty-five years in the penitentiary.

New Physicians for Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Board of Health has during the last week issued State certificates to the following physicians: J. W. Taylor, Tuscola; A. Schreiber, S. J. R. Bullen, V. Pleth, and C. J. Schmidt, Chicago.

Northwest Notes.

A. L. Seymour and an unknown German were killed by a fall of rock in the government quarry near Sabula, Ill.

Del West and John Monroe escaped from the county jail at Valparaiso, Ind. West was arrested in Chicago for a robbery at Kouts, Ind.

The Indiana Synod of the English Lutheran Church adjourned yesterday at Decatur, Ind. The next meeting will be at Goshen, Ind., in September, 1896.

Ellsworth Shilling, 30, unmarried, shot and killed himself at his home near Waterloo, Ind. He left a letter giving the cause of suicide, which his parents refuse to make public.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R. ASTONISHED.

Mrs. Grubbs, Ex-Treasurer, a Defaulter to the Extent of $500.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Excitement was created in the ranks of the Ladies of the G. A. R. today by the announcement that Mrs. Annie E. Grubbs of Camden, N. J., ex-National Treasurer of the organization, was short $500 in her accounts. Mrs. Grubbs had served seven terms as Treasurer, being relieved last year. When a new Treasurer was elected in 1893 at Indianapolis Mrs. Grubbs had no money to turn over with the books and the shortage became known to the national officers, who kept the matter quiet, and nothing was done until the affair was sprung in the convention. The New Jersey women pleaded hard for Mrs. Grubbs, declaring she had intended no wrong, but meant to replace the money, having taken it when in urgent need. A good deal of feeling was stirred up over the matter, some members not being slow to say there should be a penalty for wrong-doing. A vote was taken, and the majority decided the law should take its course. Mrs. Grubbs will not be prosecuted, but a lawyer will at once be engaged, and the bondsmen, two well-known veterans of Camden, will have to turn over the money to the national organization.

The Women's Relief Corps adjourned this evening. The members chosen to fill places on the National Executive Board were as follows: Mrs. Sarah E. Phillips, Chairman; Mrs. Lodusky J. Taylor, Le Sueur, Minn.; Mrs. Cecil Kenyon, Providence; Mrs. Fannie E. Mimot, Concord, N. H., and Mrs. Louisa A. Robbins, Adrian, Mich. There was but one vacancy on the home board, and Mrs. Pluma L. Cowles of Geneva, O., was elected for a term of five years. A pleasant feature was the reception of the national officers of the G. A. R. Considerable time was spent on the report of the Committee on Flag Salute, but finally the matter was left to the different departments to act as they deem best. A resolution was adopted indorsing the American Flag Day Association of Chicago and urging that June 14 be made a national holiday in commemoration of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the national flag by the Continental Congress in 1777. Mrs. Emma Wallace, the National President, appointed Miss Jennie Bloss of Chicago her secretary and Agnes Hitt of Indiana Inspector General.

Two thousand Grand Army men, Naval Veterans, and civilian guests were on the fleet of three steamers which composed the river excursion in honor of the national encampment. The three boats went up the river to the Carnegie Mills at Homestead. It was expected Chairman Frick or General Superintendent Schwab would be on hand to show the visitors through the mills, but they were not there. The armor-plate department interested the visitors most. They saw a plate rolled. They then boarded the boats and went down to Davis Island dam. Before and after the excursion Commander-in-Chief Lawler and his party put in the day making visits. They left for home this evening. Before going Mr. Lawler said: "The first thing I will have to do is to get the headquarters in shape, and then I shall be ready to think of my appointments. The staff officers of Commander Adams shall hold office until I can get time to appoint their successors. As yet I have not had time to think of that."

The *Messenger Appeal* case of Chicago, which had been before every Woman's Relief Corps convention for the last six years, was finally settled.

Mrs. Gunlock, the National President, appointed Mrs. Julia Ellis of Chicago her private secretary.

Great Revelations Expected.

Newspaper items are frequently met with these days which tend to show the progress made in the last few years in the art of photography.

The new Yale sextuple telescope may revolutionize the present astronomical methods. Having six cameras instead of one it can cover a field in the sky equal to that which would be occupied by 2,400 full moons. With this wonderful gain of perspective it may reveal new facts relating to meteoric heights, and cast new light upon the moon as a living world. Enlargement of the negatives of the Lick Observatory revealed last year the existence of a new lunar crater, and the Arequipa Observatory has discovered evidence of actual physical change.

The Encyclopedia Britannica affords a great fund of information upon photography and upon astronomy as well. A complete set of this valuable work can now be had for 10 cents a day.

Call at THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Encyclopedia Headquarters, No. 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice, and see the books and learn how so excellent a work can be sold for 10 cents a day.

RAIN COMES TOO LATE.

RECENT SHOWERS OF LITTLE BENEFIT TO WESTERN CROPS.

The Corn Crop in Illinois Is Beyond the Stage Where Additional Moisture Can Help It, and the Same Is Generally True in Other States as Far West as Colorado—The Ground Is in Excellent Condition for Fall Plowing and Surface Cultivation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The late rains in Illinois, especially in the southern and central portions of the State, have been of no material benefit to anything except pasture lands. An ample fall of well distributed rains over the State has given additional impulse to grass which had already well recovered from the summer drought. The corn crop is beyond the stage where additional moisture can help it materially. The corn crop in Illinois today is being more vitally affected by the second crop of chinch bugs than by anything else. As a result of their ravages many ears will not mature perfectly. The interruption in the flow of sap will render much corn soggier and ultimately lighter than it would otherwise have been, and there will be a smaller percentage of nutriment in the ears affected by bugs. The revival of fall grass means less feeding of grain to stock, so that the rains may be said to have an indirect effect upon the harvest of matured corn. Prior to the recent rains the ground was in excellent condition for plowing and surface cultivation in preparation for the coming wheat crop. These latter rains will give a good solid bed for the reception and rapid germination of seed, but beyond that they will have no beneficial effect.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—In his report to Washington tonight, Sergt. Waffenhouse of the Weather Bureau announces the recent rains in Indiana, especially in the northern part of the State, were greatly needed and have been beneficial in reviving burned up pastures and making the ground soft for fall plowing. The best he can say of the corn is that it is maturing fast and some is safe from frost by being in shock.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Latest advises to the State officials are that the effect of the recent rains on vegetation and crops has been beneficial, but in many sections the rain has come too late to help corn, which is being cut and will be a light crop. The greatest benefit will be to pastures, late potatoes, and fall plowing, except in clay soil, where the amount of rainfall has been insufficient. Fall seeding has commenced in some counties in the central and southern sections of the State.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Generous rains have fallen all over the State, the southern part receiving from two to six inches. In the northern half the fall was lighter, though enough fell to extinguish the forest fires in most cases. The rain came too late to help corn much. The only effect it will have on that crop is to delay its ripening. Corn is probably one-half an average crop. Potatoes were helped to some extent, and a fair crop will be secured. Grass has sprung up as if by magic since the rain, and pastures are now green for the first time in several weeks. The cranberry crop is a failure in Monroe County and Marquette County reports about half a crop. Tobacco was nearly all put in the shed before the drought was broken. The crop is light and the quality fair. The dairymen are jubilant over the effects of the rain on pasturage. They had been feeding milch cows on green corn for several weeks.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The effect of the recent rains on Iowa crops has been marked, and the first of the late rains fell in Iowa Aug. 10, in time to materially aid the corn. Late potatoes have been making remarkable progress, and with cooler weather to check the growth of tops will in many places make a fair crop. The little millet which was sown has also been benefited, but the most effect is noticeable in the fall pastures, which are now greener than at any time since the 1st of May.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The recent rains that have been general over this State were too late to affect the crops. They have, however, come in time to help fall pasturage and make fall plowing possible. On account of the crop loss and scarcity of feed the acreage sown to winter rye will be doubled in this State this fall. Plowing and sowing of this crop are now under way.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Since the monthly crop report for this State was issued, on the 1st, there have been general rains in all sections of the State except a few of the northern and extreme northwestern counties. In some sections the rainfall reached several inches, starting up the dry streams, filling the low wells in the pastures, and putting the ground in such condition as to set every team on the farms at work plowing for the next crop. The early-sown wheat is up and that sown since will rapidly come up, and with tame grass will make a fine growth before cold weather. A very slight frost is reported in a few localities on the morning of the 11th, resulting in no damage.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—There is but little change in the crop conditions for the last week, as all crops, with the exception of corn, are now fully matured. The fruit, melon, and potato crops are being rapidly harvested and shipped. Small grains are all harvested and generally sacked or thrashed. Alfalfa and hay crops are put up and the harvesting season is about closed. Frosts have occurred in several localities, but little damage was done, owing to the advanced stage of the crops. Fall plowing has commenced, for which the ground is in good condition. Water for irrigation is plentiful.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The late rains in South Dakota came too late to benefit crops of any kind, as the corn is laid and other cereals have been harvested. Late fodder is helped somewhat, while farmers are enabled to commence work on fall plowing as the ground is soaked to a considerable depth.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The weather during the last week has been unfavorable for thrashing on account of the rains which fell in nearly all parts of the State except in this county. The crops are all secured, thrashing from the shock is completed, and probably three-fourths of the thrashing from the stack is finished. There is no damage to the crops from the rain or frost. The northern and western part of the State was visited by frost Sunday night. The temperature fell at Williston, Williams County, to 30. Everything in the northern part of the State not matured was killed. Plowing is general but difficult. The ground is dry and baked. Rain is much needed. Considerable headway has been made in plowing in the eastern part of the State.

DIXON, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The recent heavy rains in this vicinity have been of great benefit to the farmers' pastures, that were apparently dead a week ago. They are now covered with a good growth of grass. Corn is beyond damage by frost. Some farms in Palmyra will yield forty and sixty bushels to the acre. The milk receipts at the Anglo-Swiss condensed milk factory have increased 1,000 pounds of milk daily over last week.

TWO PATIENTS' NAMES ARE MIXED.

Change Just Discovered Made in a Transfer Between Insane Asylums.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Supt. Hoyt of the Clarinda Asylum brought to this city today Mrs. Henry Sides, a patient there, and took back to Clarinda Miss Kate Ross, who has for two years been in St. Bernard's Hospital here as an insane patient. Mrs. Sides was sent from this city to the Mount Pleasant Asylum ten years ago and about the same time Miss Ross was sent to the same place from Glenwood. Later the women were transferred to the Clarinda Asylum with others, and en route the attendant confused their names and thereafter Mrs. Sides was known as Miss Ross and Miss Ross as Mrs. Sides. About two years ago Miss Ross was brought here under the name of Mrs. Sides. When her brother, a prominent dentist of Glenwood, visited the Clarinda Asylum he found his sister gone and no explanation, the asylum authorities claiming Mrs. Sides was Miss Ross. He has since hunted the State over, but did not find his sister until he came here.

Saving the Cargo of the Enterprise.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 14.—The Canadian steamer Enterprise, stranded on North Point Reef, is a pretty complete wreck. Its rudder-post is pushed up through the deck and a large rock has crushed through the bottom, partly upsetting its engines. After examination by a diver today it was seen that to rescue the steamer was almost an impossibility. Nevertheless, a tug, with steam pumps, was sent to it and its cargo of wheat will be pumped into a schooner.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 14.—The steamer Pasadena was released without assistance.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 14.—The disabled steamer Porter Chamberlain will tow to Detroit for repairs.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.—The steamer Dover, which was in the hands of the United States Marshal, has been released on bond to go on a passenger route to Put-in-Bay.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Sept. 14.—The steamer Marion, bound up and loaded with coal, parted its wheel chains while passing here this morning and ran aground. It released itself and continued on its way.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 14.—The steamer City of Charlevoix has been chartered by the Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor line for the remainder of the season to make connection with the Puritan.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Sept. 14.—The steamer Adella Shores, Chicago to Ashland without cargo and towing the barge Constitution, stranded on Skilagalee Reef in the straits this morning. The Constitution escaped the reef and sailed here. The tug Favorite with wrecking outfit has been sent to it. The Shores is a new boat, having been in service but a few weeks. It is owned by the Shores Lumber company of Chicago, is valued at $65,000, and insured for $60,000. Bad luck has followed the steamer. It hung on the ways when it was launched, and there was great expense in getting it into the water. Afterwards it was found that it leaked like a sieve, and had to be recaulked. Since being in service the same bad luck has attended it.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights were slow, but without change in rates. Charters—To Buffalo—Progress, Norwalk, corn, at 1¼. To Milwaukee—Ada Medora, S. J. Luff, wheat at ¾. To Port Huron—E. A. Shores, wheat.

CLEVELAND, O.—Although no ore charters from the head of Lake Superior were reported at 90 cents it is claimed that two whalebacks were placed at that figure Thursday. Owners were unable to get that rate today and tonnage was placed at 85. The Marquette rate is steady at 70 cents. More tonnage was placed today for coal for Lake Superior at 50, but cargoes are not plentiful and quite a few boats are going light. One of the big shippers that has been holding out, it is said, will take wild boats next week at the new rate. Charters: Coal—Oregon, Wright, Naples, Olympia, Nicholas, Lake Erie ports to the head of Lake Superior, 50; Ed Smith, Angus Smith, Maria Martin, Ohio ports to Portage, 50. Ore—Ralph, Harold, Ashland to Lake Erie, 85; Cormorant, Wall, May Richards, O'Neill, Marquette to Ohio ports, 70.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal tonnage is all going to Ohio ports for loads, and shippers are willing to let it go, for they have very few orders. Charters—Coal—Wyoming, Lackawanna, Chicago; Rome, Sandusky, Orton, Milwaukee; Morley, Kent, Toledo to Duluth, all 50; Selwyn Eddy, Duluth, 30. Canal freights easier at 4 cents wheat to New York.

DULUTH, Minn.—Two whalebacks are loading ore at 90 cents. The liners are taking wheat at 2¼ to Buffalo.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—E. E. Thompson, Joys, Menominee; Bronson, Jones, Cedar River; Halsted, Middlesex, J. H. Prentice, Ashland; A. Soper, Marinette; M. F. Butters, Ludington; R. C. Wente, J. Mark, C. Rietz, Manistee; J. D. Marshall, Oscoda; G. Dunbar, Traverse City; Ida E., South Chicago. Salt—M. Marshall, Manistee. Coal—R. Mills, Buffalo; W. P. Ketcham, G. B. Owen, Erie; Toltec, Miztec, Oswego. Sundries—Mohawk, Delaware, Chemung, Buffalo; City of Traverse, Superior.

Cleared—Grain—Iron City, Iron Age, Florida, Seneca, Buffalo; J. J. Hill, Milwaukee. Light—Wonder, Holland; H. B. Pereue, Glen Haven; A. Soper, S. K. Martin, S. A. Wood, Marinette; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, Ashland; C. Marshall, Frankfort; William Jones, Bronson, Cedar River; Worthington, Menominee; A. D. Hayward, Duluth; Arcadia, Arcadia; F. W. Gifford, Portage Entry; J. B. Comstock, Deer Park; R. C. Wente, Manistee; City of New York, Sault Ste. Marie; L. M. Mason, Garden Bay; H. Hutt, Petoskey; Delaware, Buffalo; Annie Laura, Watervale.

Vessel Movements.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Paris.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Monohansett.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Sweetheart, Pringle.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Sachem and consorts, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Haskell, Saginaw Valley, Samoa.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Redwing. Cleared—St. Lawrence, Ludington, coal.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Farwell, Rutter. Cleared—Thomson, Duluth, light.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—Walter Vail, Marquette; Quito, Buffalo; Denver, Chicago.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Sandiego, Wotan. Cleared—Coal—Abram Smith, Ashland. Light—Ash, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—M. Marshall, I. Sands. Cleared—Ida E., Chicago; Britannic, Norwalk, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—McWilliams, Lake Linden; Algonquin, Fort William. Light—Vega, Wade, Pratt, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Wawatam. Cleared—La Salle, Fairport; Owen, Cleveland; Michigan, Nicholson, Toledo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Missoula, Colonial, Vulcan. Cleared—Coal—Crosthwaite, Bacon, Schuck, Maytham, Duluth; Viking, Tilden, Maxwell, Flint, Superior.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Doty, Olympia, Mariska. Cleared—Hundred Seven, Superior; Maritana, Two Harbors; Frontenac, Duluth; Jones, Shawnee, S. Marshall, Chicago, coal.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—Bartlett and barges, Chicago; Lockwood, Hopkins, Kelly, City of Cleveland and barges, Specular, Magnetic, Waverly, Bruce, Lake Erie ports.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Shenandoah, Georger, Yakima, Wilson, C. L. Young, Ranney, Sandusky, Ira Owen, Elfin-Mere. Cleared—Coal—Tacoma, Milwaukee; Weed, Superior.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Amaranth, midnight; Neff, 4 a. m.; Boscobel consorts, 9. Up—Roanoke, midnight; Hart, Mills, 11 a. m. Windbound—Goodman, Mott, Clark, Pewaukee, Emerald, Aldrich.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—William Chisholm, Oades, Naples, Grampian, Norris. Cleared: Coal—Charles Eddy, Gladstone; Burton, Milwaukee; Pennington, Duluth. Light—May Richards, O'Neill, Marquette; Verona, Foster, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Louisiana, Harper, Tower and consort, Saxon, Mitchell, Cambria. Cleared—Nyanza, wheat, Buffalo; Colgate and consort, Orr, Grecian, Norman, Grover and consort, Lyon, ore, Peck, Marquette, Two Harbors; Sauber, Ashland.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—George Morley and consort, 10:30 last night; St. Paul, 11; Germanic and consort, 12:30 a. m.; Parks Foster, 1:30; Cleveland, 2:40; Briton, 3; Green and consorts, 5; Rugee, 7:40; Maruba, 10:30; John Pauly, 12:40 p. m.; Fedora, Buttironi, 2:20. Down—Dyer, noon; V. H. Ketcham and consorts, 1:40 p. m.; Mark Hopkins and consort, 3; Hudson, 3:20; Alcona and consort, 4:30.

Down—Baldwin and consorts, 6:50. Up—Frontenac, 5:50; Montgomery, James Pickands, 7:40; Maritana, 5:30; Plankinton, Volunteer, 6:20; Sicken and consorts, 8:20. Wind south, light.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Wetmore, 12:40 a. m.; Colborn, 2; Ann Maria, 3:15; Mosher, 3:40; Lackawanna, 4; Berlin consort, 4:40; Milwaukee, 5:30; Vance, 8; James Lockwood, 11; Frost, 3 p. m.; Marsh, 3:30; Tuttle, 4:30. Up—Outhwaite consort, 11:15 last night; Buffalo, midnight; Choctaw, 2 a. m.; Evaline, 3:40; Manitou, 8; Egyptian, 9:30; Cayuga, 12:30 p. m.; Harlem, 1:30; Favorite, 2:10; Crusader, 2:20; H. S. Pickands consort, 3; Mitchell, 3:20; Helena, 5.

Down—Spokane, 6; Pillsbury, 7. Up—Scranton, 7:40; Santa Maria and consorts, 8:20. Wind east, light, foggy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—La Salle, 1 a. m.; Perrett and consorts, 4; Portage, 5; Nahant and consort, 6; Masaba, Flint, 8; Gratwick, Roby, 9; Ionia, Neshoto, 10; Mohegan and consort, Athabasca, noon; Langell and consort, Hackett and consort, 2 p. m.; Two Wallaces, Osceola, 3; German, Cheney Ames, Preston, 5; Glidden and consorts, 6. Down—Forbes and consort, midnight; Corona, Hadley, 1 a. m.; Pathfinder and consort, 7; Alberta, Bielman, 8; Nimick, noon; America, Cadillac, 2 p. m.; Cherokee and consort, 4; Merida, 5.

Down—Fayette Brown, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Aztec, Zapotec, 6:40 a. m.; Plankinton, 9:30; James Pickands, 9:40; Frontenac, noon; Maritana, 12:30 p. m.; Schlesinger, 1:30; Marion, Schuck, Crosthwaite, Bacon, 3:50; Weed, 4:10. Down—London and consort, 10 last night; Argonaut, 12:10 a. m.; Avon, 12:40; William Chisholm, 12:50; Manhattan, 3; Newaygo, Chocotah, 3:30; Servia, Moravia, 8; Castalia, 8:40; Alaska, 8:50; Codorus, 9:50; Wyoming, 10; Hesper and consort, 10:30; Centurion, 11:20; Macy, Wilson, 1 p. m.; Mariposa, 1:30; Saranac, 2:20; Pawnee, Edwards, Young, 2:30; Andaste, 3:10; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, 3:50; Roman, 4:20.

Up—Jewett, 5:30; Cranage, 7:20; Tuscarora, 8:30. Down—Hebard and consorts, 5:40; Dyer, 6; Salina and barges, Ganges, 7:40; Harlem, 8:20; Ketcham, Becker, Aberdeen, 9.

Marine Notes.

The passenger steamer Puritan broke its shaft yesterday when about four miles out in the lake. It immediately hoisted signals of distress and was towed in by the tug Alpha. A week will be required to make repairs. It was fortunate that the break occurred when it did, or the passengers might have been treated to several hours of drifting helplessly in midlake until they were picked up.

The steamer W. P. Ketcham and consort George B. Owen arrived yesterday morning and commenced unloading their coal cargoes. The Captains of both boats say they were not ashore at Waugoshance, as reported. They had hove to to adjust their compasses near this point and were reported ashore by a passing steamer. The steamer Robert Mills, which was ashore at Waugoshance, having been beached after a collision with the Union liner Jewett, also arrived yesterday. It came from St. Ignace, where temporary repairs were made after it was released by the wrecker. After unloading its coal cargo the Mills will go in drydock for repairs.

Did you notice our "Sale" low prices on folding Beds? Andrews & Co., 215 Wabash.

SCULLY IS NO MORE.

VETERAN POLICE JUSTICE PASSES AWAY IN THIS CITY.

After a Brief Illness the Jurist of the Desplaines Street Court Dies at His Residence, No. 350 Warren Avenue—He Clears His Docket Before He Takes to His Death-Bed—Remembered for the Many Acts of Mercy with Which He Seasoned Justice.

Justice Daniel Scully, one of the oldest Justices of Peace in service in the city, died at his residence, No. 350 Warren avenue, yesterday shortly after noon. His illness was of short duration, dating back only to last Tuesday morning. After having disposed of all the cases on the docket at the Desplaines Street Police Court Tuesday morning Justice Scully complained of feeling ill and at once went to his home. He was suffering from a severe chill and Tuesday he was confined to his bed. Wednesday morning a physician was called and he pronounced the Justice's illness pneumonia and informed the family that he was in a critical condition. He suffered intensely until yesterday afternoon, when death relieved him. His last illness was due to apparent negligence on his part. Last Saturday night he fell asleep while seated in front of a window at his home. He contracted a severe cold, but nevertheless he went to the Desplaines Street Police Court Monday morning and attended to his duties as usual.

Justice Scully's sudden death is keenly felt by many in this city. His work in the police courts during the last twenty years has been most conscientious. He never faltered, his friends say, to administer the severest punishment to the man who deserved it, and political influence never had any weight with him. Many a poor and unfortunate woman or child who appeared before him in his judicial capacity charged with some trivial offense, they also say, would go away from the court-room blessing the magistrate, owing to his kindness to them.

Justice Scully held the position as police magistrate during all administrations, although he was a Republican. Twenty-three years ago he was appointed Justice of the Peace for the West Town and during all of that time he had acted in that capacity. Three years after his appointment he was appointed police magistrate in the old West Madison Street Station. He has served as a police court Justice since.

When the news of the Justice's death reached the other West Town Justices Justice Dooley called a meeting, which was held in the West Town Assessor's office. A letter of condolence was sent to the bereaved family and it was agreed that the Justices attend the funeral in a body. The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been completed. Justice Scully was a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of a number of Catholic organizations.

[Justice Daniel Scully was born in New York City March 28, 1839. When 5 years old his parents moved to Hartland, McHenry County, this State, and engaged in farming. When he grew to manhood he assisted his father in the farm work and then came to Chicago and attended St. Mary's College on the North Side, where he secured his education. After graduating from the college he attended the Union College of Law, now the Northwestern Law School. He practiced law in Chicago for three years, when he received his appointment as a Justice of the Peace. In 1864 he married Sarah Short, who lived in McHenry County. His wife and seven children survive him. The children are all under age.]

Funeral of Consul de Bronkart.

The funeral of Gustave C. de Bronkart was held yesterday at the residence of James T. Hoyne, No. 2208 Prairie avenue, where Consul de Bronkart died Wednesday night. The Belgian Government, for which Consul de Bronkart acted for a number of years in Denver, was represented at his funeral by Charles Henrotin, who also served as one of the pallbearers. The other pallbearers were Charles Buell, Charles L. Sturgis, S. R. Wells, H. A. de Windt, and Russell Whitman. The services were conducted by the Rev. John Rouse of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Pope C. Loomis.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Pope C. Loomis, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Kansas, died at his home in Galena, Kas., last evening, of consumption. He was but 31 years of age, and at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge was elected to the highest office in the Kansas division of that lodge.

Obituary Notes.

Levi Crouch, a Wisconsin pioneer, died at Baraboo, Wis., as the result of injuries sustained in a runaway.

James H. Brown, General Manager of the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore railroad, died at Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Bridget Shea, the mother of Police Inspector John D. Shea, died yesterday at her residence [illegible] will take place [illegible] and the interment [illegible] and Alton [illegible] a. m.

Charles F. Stumm, for many years [illegible] operator [illegible] pany, and [illegible] more and [illegible] died at P[illegible] suffered fr[illegible] ceased wa[illegible]

Joseph Schier, [illegible] and the fa[illegible] Schier, and [illegible] yesterday [illegible] sided in Chicago [illegible] take place [illegible] idence of [illegible]

The funeral [illegible] place from [illegible] boulevard [illegible] with interment [illegible] Morrison [illegible] ers were [illegible] Dalson, H. S. Childs, E. F. Christian, and John Elsie.

JEALOUSY CAUSES WIFE MURDER.

A Washington Man Kills His Spouse and Then Attempts Suicide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Thomas Taylor, 33 years of age, [illegible] was 25 years [illegible] a pistol [illegible] Taylor's [illegible] the wounded [illegible] side just [illegible] through his [illegible] the deed. [illegible] but without [illegible] were groundless. [illegible] is involved [illegible]

Death from Running to Catch the Cars.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The recent death [illegible] running to [illegible] warning [illegible] cause no one [illegible] sound heart [illegible] lieve that [illegible] may be over[illegible] sue may be [illegible] such cases [illegible] block or ru[illegible] heart as to [illegible]

Again, an [illegible] acute rheum[illegible] ently in good [illegible] lesion. [illegible] long as no [illegible] person run[illegible] eased valve[illegible] death resu[illegible] result the [illegible] which will [illegible] tation will [illegible]

Making [illegible] frequently [illegible] that his ser[illegible] a sudden ex[illegible] make no do[illegible] occur in the [illegible] During my [illegible] score or mo[illegible] death in th[illegible] junction to [illegible] very strange [illegible] hurry forge[illegible] of a few min[illegible] minent dan[illegible] only are the [illegible] from overe[illegible] really soun[illegible] It should be [illegible] muscle is [illegible] unaccustom[illegible] who live a [illegible] but use ele[illegible] walk fast o[illegible] yond a cert[illegible] several sta[illegible] ject the hea[illegible] who does no[illegible] throw stone[illegible] and what w[illegible] his arms wi[illegible] weeks. So [illegible] membered t[illegible] muscle, wil[illegible] impunity.

EDWIN M. HALE, M. D.

Engine Power.

The engines of the world can do [illegible] 1,000,000,000 men.

NEWS FROM AB

JAPANESE TROOPS ROUT

MARCH FROM FUSAN TO

Twelve Hundred Said to Have [illegible] L. Wilson Arrives in Lond[illegible] causes the Results of the [illegible] Maine—He Says Clevelan[illegible] Candidate for Renomina[illegible]

WILSON DISCUSSES THE [illegible]

Arrives in London and Is [illegible] by the Avalanche

DEVIL WORSHIP LED BY A

Leaders in the Rebellion of [illegible] Tribes Convicted

WILL ABIDE BY THE SA

Germany Will Enter on a [illegible]

ONLY A REHASH OF AN O

Reported Killing of [illegible]

PADEREWSKY POSTPON

Will Not Revisit the Unit

PLOT REVEALED THRO

Student Conspirators Are [illegible]

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

JAPANESE TROOPS ROUTED IN A MARCH FROM FUSAN TO SEOUL.

Twelve Hundred Said to Have Been Killed and the Rest Put to Flight—William L. Wilson Arrives in London and Discusses the Results of the Election in Maine—He Says Cleveland Is Not a Candidate for Renomination for President.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 14.—News from Fusan confirming the statement that practically the whole of Southern Corea had risen against the Japanese reports the wreck of a Japanese force of 2,000 men, who attempted to march from Fusan to Seoul. A portion of the force was compelled to return to the treaty port, only 800 getting there. Two thousand fresh troops have arrived at Fusan to guard the Japanese settlement against a feared attack. Gen. Liu-Yung-Fu at the end of August attempted to transport 500 soldiers from Swatow to Formosa, but hearing rumors that a Japanese squadron was cruising in the vicinity of Formosa the Captain of the steamer engaged to transport the Chinese would not put to sea in spite of the entreaties and threats of the black flag General. Nothing daunted, Gen. Liu-Yung-Fu succeeded in smuggling his men across to the island in small parties in any boats he could obtain possession of and whenever there was a chance of so doing. In this connetion, it is reported, the transport steamer referred to was afterwards overhauled by three Japanese cruisers which sent boats of armed men to board it. The Japanese officers demanded the ship's papers, carefully examined them, and then searched the steamer, evidently having received information to the effect that Gen. Li-Yung-Fu was likely to be on board.

Many Lives Lost in a Fire.

A disastrous fire, attended with considerable loss of life, is reported to have occurred at Chung King the evening of Aug. 25. The fire is said to have raged all night, and before midnight the whole of the southeastern portion of the city was in flames. About thirty persons are known to have perished, and it is probable this number is far less than that which will eventually be shown to represent the actual loss of life. It is roughly estimated that the loss by the fire will amount to fully fifteen million taels. About two thousand buildings were destroyed, including part of the Taota is Yamen (City Hall) and three Chinese temples. No foreign houses were burned.

HONGKONG, Sept. 14.—Chinese agents are offering bribes to the soldiers of the British garrison in order to induce them to desert and enter the Chinese service. The Commander of the British forces at Hongkong has issued an order warning the troops against listening to the advances of the Chinese.

WILSON DISCUSSES THE MAINE NEWS.

Arrives in London and Is Not Dismayed by the Avalanche.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Congressman W. L. Wilson arrived here today. He said his trip across the Atlantic had greatly improved his health. Unless his program is changed Mr. Wilson will sail for home Sept. 29. Referring to the recent election in the State of Maine the gentleman from West Virginia said he did not consider the Republican victory as a pronounced criticism of the tariff legislation of Congress. According to Mr. Wilson some of the Democrats of Maine are temporarily angered at certain tariff reductions, especially at the reduction of the duty on lumber. But, he added, Maine's situation prevents that State from being an index of the political currents of the United States. Mr. Wilson decidedly stated that President Cleveland had no thoughts of again being a candidate for the Presidency. Messrs. Reed and McKinley were, in his opinion, candidates for the Republican nomination, but he thought the Republican party probably would select a tariff conservative like Allison. The United States, Mr. Wilson also said, would never revert to "McKinleyism or to blind, greedy, selfish protection. The tariff will not be attacked, and when Congress meets its errors, which are in detail only, will be corrected."

DEVIL WORSHIP LED BY A MERE BOY.

Leaders in the Rebellion of Fiji Mountain Tribes Convicted.

VICTORIA, Sept. 14.—News has been received from Fiji that the trial of the ringleaders and principal actors in the recent devil worship rebellion of mountain tribes of Fiji was concluded at Suva. Six prisoners captured by the King's troops were arraigned for murder and sentenced to death. One of the condemned was a boy of 16, who is held responsible for the entire tragedy, he having proclaimed himself devil priest and urged his fellow-tribesmen to return to an ancient custom of superstitious worship. When the troops took the field against the mountaineers it was this boy who declared that the fortifications on the hill top were strong places and prepared with scientific skill to resist the charge and meet the volleys of the sharpshooters. In consideration of his youth the executive council subsequently commuted his sentence to ten years' imprisonment, at the same time remitting the capital penalty in the case of two others who will serve in chains for twenty years.

WILL ABIDE BY THE SAMOAN TREATY.

Germany Will Enter on a Dual Control of the Islands.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The reply of the German Government has been made to the suggestion that a dual control be established over the Samoan Islands. The reply says Germany prefers to abide by the provisions of the Samoan treaty, and not to raise claims that are irreconcilable with that treaty. If Germany agreed to a dual control it is probable both Great Britain and the United States would praise the triple control as much as they now condemn it. It would, moreover, never occur to Germany to offer Great Britain a coprotectorate, excluding the United States, which would be tantamount to an indirect acknowledgment that the Australian colonies have a right to be heard in Samoan affairs.

ONLY A REHASH OF AN OLD FALSEHOOD.

Reported Killing of Brazilian Officers Proves to Be Untrue.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The officials of the Brazilian Legation declare that there is no truth in the Montevideo dispatch published by a news agency saying that Admiral da Game and a number of other officers were shot without trial by order of President Peixoto of Brazil in the Fortress of Santa Cruz April 25. The Brazilian officials class the dispatch as being "a rehash of an old falsehood and absolutely untrue."

PADEREWSKY POSTPONES HIS TRIP.

Will Not Revisit the United States Until October of Next Year.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Paderewsky, the pianist, has abandoned his intention to revisit the United States the coming season, and proposes to spend the winter in Europe. He does this on the advice of his physicians, who advise against a long and exhaustive journey. Paderewsky hopes to be able to go to the United States in October of next year.

PLOT REVEALED THROUGH A PRIEST.

Student Conspirators Arrested at Tarnopol for High Treason.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—An Omladana conspiracy similar to that unearthed some time ago at Prague has been discovered at Tarnopol, Austrian Galicia. According to the police twenty students belonging to the high schools formed a league in 1893 to establish a Polish kingdom. A priest through the confessional, it is asserted, obtained the secret of the conspiracy and influenced a traitor to write letters containing details of the plot. As a result, it is added, the ringleader and seventeen others were arrested and charged with high treason. The police also captured eighteen other persons connected with the same plot who have been charged with conspiracy. The police, in addition, took possession of a secret press and a quantity of literature belonging to the conspirators.

TO FORM AN ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.

Nicaragua to Enable John Bull to Gain a Foothold in Mosquito.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The claims of people pretending to act in behalf of the Republic of Colombia that Mosquito belongs to that country are regarded as preposterous, inasmuch as, whatever may have been the rights of Colombia in remote times, they were outlawed long ago. It is not regarded as probable England will pay any attention to the violent language of Consul-Agent Hatch, for England is in entire harmony with Nicaragua. Barrios having reached England, it is rumored a strong alliance will be arranged between Nicaragua and Great Britain, the latter obtaining a foothold in Mosquito and an opportunity to establish a naval station. President Zelaya has always wanted to favor the English to the exclusion of Americans.

DEALERS IN SLAVE GIRLS CONVICTED.

Findings of the Court Published at Cairo Are Approved.

CAIRO, Sept. 14.—The finding of the court in the case of the persons charged with purchasing slave girls was published today. It shows Wacyf Pasha, a retired General of the Egyptian army, was not convicted, as was reported yesterday, but was acquitted. Shawarbi Pasha was also acquitted. Abdel Hamid was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. In the case of the dealers and brokers in slave girls who were tried by the same court there were convictions in each case, the prisoners being sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor. The Sirdar has signified his approval of the court's action in the case of the men condemned and has confirmed the sentences. He has not confirmed the finding of the court, however, in the cases of those acquitted.

HINDOOS ARE URGED TO REBELLION.

Rioting with the Mahommedans Continues at Bombay.

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.—The excitement which commenced Wednesday midnight at Poonah City and which led to a riotous fight between Mahommedans and Hindoos continues. All business is suspended and the streets are patrolled by a squadron of lancers. The Governor of Bombay, Lord Harris, is doing his utmost to reconcile the warring parties. To make matters worse a pamphlet in leaflets has been issued by fourteen Brahmins urging the Hindoos to arm and inaugurate a religious outbreak as the first step towards the overthrow of alien power. The outbreak was caused by the objections of the congregation of a Mahommedan mosque near the Daroval Bridge to the music of a native band which was at the head of a procession of Hindoos.

FRESH SUPPLIES FOR GEN. SARAIVA.

He Is Marching Towards the Coast, Having Won Two Battles.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—News received by the Brazilian Revolutionary committee from Rio Grande do Sul announces the arrival, through an inland point north of Porto Algere, of a fresh supply of arms and ammunition for Gen. Saraiva. He is marching towards the coast, having again defeated Gens. Lima and Firimo, obliging the latter to retreat and capturing a lot of arms and field pieces.

RELATE STORIES OF GREAT CRUELTY.

Experiences Told by the Prisoners Released at Rio De Janeiro.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Although many prisoners have been released more persons have been arrested during the last few days than have been set at liberty. Reports are in circulation that those who were released have told their friends almost incredible stories of cruelty to prisoners.

NONE BUT SUBORDINATES WILL ESCAPE.

All Other Rebel Prisoners at Lima, Peru, Ordered to Be Shot.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Gen. Borgena has strict orders to shoot all rebel prisoners above the rank of Major. Solares is reported to have refused any other terms than the restoration of the state of affairs before revolution and the immediate ordering of an election.

REFUSES TO SELL WARSHIPS TO CHINA.

Argentine Government Needs All Its Navy in Case of War with Chile.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The government has refused the proposal of an English house here to purchase five warships for the use of China. A good offer was made, but this country needs its navy in case of war with Chile.

TO STOP ALL FOREIGN AGGRESSIONS.

Policy of Great Britain Annoys Central American Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company New York World.]—Some arrangements to put a stop to foreign aggression in Central America is likely to be entered into, it is reported, by the governments of the several republics. The policy of Great Britain is looked upon as jeopardizing all Central American interests.

English Officers to Go to the Orient.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Capt Noel Du Boulay, staff Captain of the Royal Artillery, on duty in China, has been ordered to Corea as the British military attaché with the Japanese headquarters staff. Capt. Cavendish and a British army surgeon have been detailed to join the headquarters staff of the Chinese army.

Telegraph Lines in Japan Restored.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Western Union Telegraph company's Central Cable office reports the Japanese land lines are restored, but traffic is subject to much delay. The Anglo-American Telegraph company this morning announced the Great Northern company reports the Japanese lines restored, but traffic is subject to much delay.

Cable Brevities.

END OF DALZIEL'S COMPANY.

The London *Gazette* last night officially announced the winding-up of Dalziel's Cable News company.

CHILEAN BUDGET SUBMITTED.

The Minister of Finance of Chile has submitted his budget for 1895 to Congress. It calls for a total of 8,000,000 pesos (dollars) in the paper money of the country.

PARLIAMENT OPENS AT BUDA PESTH.

The sessions of the delegates opened at Buda Pesth yesterday morning. The Austro-Hungarian budget for 1896 shows an increase of expenses of over 4,000,000 florins, all for the army.

MANIFESTO CAUSES HIS ARREST.

Gen. Francesco de Bourbon, who last week issued a manifesto claiming heritage to the House of France, will be kept under military arrest at Madrid for two months as punishment for issuing the manifesto.

FIRE BOAT YET DOWN.

EXPEDITION TO RAISE THE YOSEMITE NOT YET SUCCESSFUL.

Thirteen Air Bags Placed in the Hull of the Vessel, but Prove Inadequate to the Task of Lifting the Wreck—Thieves Dig and Carry Off Potatoes—Hole in a Street Causes Trouble and Traffic Stopped—Police Court Lawyer in Contempt.

The attempt to raise the fire tug Yosemite is well under way, and was only given up last night because of darkness. The tug Welcome of the Independent line left the river at 4 o'clock yesterday morning on the expedition to raise the Yosemite from the reef off Hyde Park. There was a large crew on the tug, including two divers and several of the Yosemite's men under Capt. Falvey. The wreck was located at 9 o'clock. It was found that the Yosemite had shifted its position in the night and was in 32 feet of water. The Welcome anchored just west of the wreck and the two divers made an examination. By noon seven canvas air cylinders had been placed in the forecastle, and at 6 o'clock last night six more had been carefully arranged below the decks at the stern. At that time this was deemed a sufficient number, as each of these cylinders had a capacity of displacing ten tons of water. The wrecking company knew it had no easy task in the raising of the Yosemite. The fireboat is a little over 100 feet long, has a hundred tons of machinery, including pumps, and little space in which to deposit the air cylinders. Before inflating the thirteen cylinders already stowed away the company concluded to withdraw the water from the boilers, which weighed sixty tons. A hose connection was made shortly after 6 o'clock for the purpose of drawing this water. It was so dark, however, that the diver could not handle the machinery and this move was abandoned.

Then the compressor was started for the inflation of the thirteen cylinders. It was soon found these did not have the necessary capacity, and at 11 o'clock last night the work was stopped to be commenced at daylight today. Before the water is expelled from the boiler the coal bunkers will be cleaned and three ten-ton cylinders placed in each. These are on the sides amidships, and it is believed that when this is done there will be no difficulty in raising the wreck. The work may be completed by noon today. While the contract was awarded to Berry Brothers the work is being done by the American Salvage company and its patented air bag process described in THE TRIBUNE yesterday.

The tug Dennis Brothers of the Independent line left the fireboat station at the foot of La Salle street at 11:30 o'clock, with Marshal Petrie and several other city officials on board, and went to the wrecking expedition. It was an ideal day for the work. The wind from the southwest, and as it blew off shore the water was perfectly smooth. The water was clear, which greatly facilitated the work of the divers.

THIEVES DIG AND CARRY OFF POTATOES.

Market Gardeners Succeed in Having Their Tormentors Arrested.

For some time market gardeners in the vicinity of Eighty-fifth and Halsted streets have been the victims of a gang of vegetable thieves. Places were visited nightly, and although a close watch was kept the gardeners were unable to discover the guilty persons. The thieves came in wagons, and not only carried away large quantities of potatoes, cabbage, and other vegetables, but entered several barns in the neighborhood, stealing harness and other articles of value. Thursday morning W. J. Woods of Eighty-seventh and Halsted streets awoke to find a large portion of his potato patch had been dug over during the night and more than twenty-five bushels taken. He reported the matter to Lieut. Hubbard at the Eighteenth Precinct Station and a number of policemen were detailed on the case. They caught Gustave Hill in the act of stealing potatoes and also placed under arrest Edward Daisz, John Lieben, and Joseph Babin, who were on the grounds with a peddler's wagon and unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves. They were arraigned before Justice Caldwell yesterday. The charge against them was larceny. Hill did not deny the charge and was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500. Babin, Daisz, and Lieben each pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and were fined $50, $25, and $10 respectively. The men all live in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth and Halsted streets. The police are of the opinion that for some time they have been stealing vegetables and peddling them at retail.

HOLES IN THE GROUND CAUSE TROUBLE.

Scavenger Carts and an Express Wagon Tie Up Street Car Traffic.

Two scavenger carts and an express wagon met with disaster yesterday in an excavation in front of the Edison Building on Adams street, with the result that West Side street car service was set topsy-turvy three different times during the day. Nearly a dozen street car lines, including the Blue Island avenue and Halsted street cable lines, branch out from Adams street on the West Side, and these were all affected. The excavation was made for a vault for the Edison Building, and extended under the sidewalk and street to the car tracks. The roofing of the vault was finished, but two deep holes were left unfilled, one on each side of the vault. The first mishap occurred early in the morning, when an express driver failing to notice the cavity in the street drove his vehicle into it. The right rear wheel was caught firmly in the hole and half an hour elapsed before the express wagon was able to resume its way. Meanwhile the street cars were delayed. An hour afterwards a cart laden with cinders slipped into the hole. Not till the cart was extricated half an hour afterward were the street cars able to resume their westward journey. The third disaster occurred when a second ash cart came to grief in like manner. For nearly an hour the street car travel was delayed, till strings of cable trains and solitary horse cars extended east on Adams street, down along Dearborn street, and west on Van Buren street to the tunnel. After the third accident a man was stationed at the excavation to notify any other unobserving drivers.

POLICE COURT LAWYER IN CONTEMPT.

John G. Jones Makes an Insinuation and Is Punished Forthwith.

Sensational charges of irregularity made during an Armory Police Court trial yesterday morning by Attorney John G. Jones proved a boomerang, and the lawyer was fined for contempt. The lawyer was defending a trial by jury before Justice Foster, and announced that Inspector Fitzpatrick, Capt. Hartnett, Policeman Fleming, and Constable Smith had tampered with the jury, and he demanded the discharge of the panel, which was refused. Attorney Jones repeated his demand and in reply to a comment by City Prosecutor Redfield announced that the court would do anything that the prosecution asked. Justice Foster replied by imposing a fine of $10 for contempt and forbidding the lawyer to proceed with the defense. He subsequently reduced the fine to $5 and refused to listen to Mr. Jones until the penalty was discharged.

Sale of Horseflesh.

Officers of the Health Department think in the arrest of John Mill and Amos Schultz they have obtained evidence of a systematic business in the sale of horseflesh. Policeman O'Connell found the men arrested slaughtering a horse on the prairie on Sixty-fifth street, a half mile west of Western avenue. They were skinning the animal when discovered. Inspector Young said yesterday: "The department has evidence almost conclusively that certain parties have regularly sold horse meat. In many quarters of the city stuff that is called corned beef is sold at retail for three cents a pound. Beef cannot be bought on the hoof for that price."

New Counterfeit Money.

The United States secret service has discovered two new counterfeit bills. One is a $5 note of the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati made by the photographic process. The bill is of the series of 1882, check letter A, charter number 2,798, bank number 2,269, and Treasury number B 421,057. It bears the signature of W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and James W. Hyatt, Treasurer. The counterfeit has a scalloped, chocolate-colored seal. The other new counterfeit is of the denomination of $10 and is a photo-etched representation of a silver certificate of the series of 1886. It has the signature of Rosecrans as Register and the portrait of Vice-President Hendricks.

"Rolling-Mill Man" Arrested.

John W. Kelly, the comedian, was arrested Thursday on a warrant sworn out by Joseph Martin, a furrier at Blue Island avenue and Polk street. Constable Matt Murphy of Justice Scully's court served the warrant, and brought the actor into Justice Scully's court. The magistrate was ill at the time and was unable to hear the case and the hearing was set for yesterday afternoon. When the case was called no one appeared to prosecute and the case was dismissed by the clerk. Mr. Martin alleges that he was insulted by the comedian.

Benefit for the Children.

A benefit concert was given last evening at No. 6032 Ellis avenue by the children living in the Saranac flats to aid the hungry children at Pullman. The admission fee was 25 cents, with an extra charge for refreshments. The entertainment was well attended. A musical program was rendered. Among the performers were Miss Edna McKnight, Miss Zella Neill, Arthur Nathan, Miss Eva S. Hubbard, Mrs. Louise M. Jordan, Mrs. Joaquin Vargas, Miss Frances Carey, Miss S. B. Martens, and Sidney Read.

Arrest a Baby Pickpocket.

In the arrest Thursday of Leo Lubin, 6 years old, Central police officers obtained the youngest prisoner on record. He was charged with picking a woman's pocket near Madison and Clark streets, and created such a scene that the officer was compelled to take the youngster to the station in a cab. The officers say the courts will not sentence the boy on account of his youth, and as he is a frequent offender they do not know what to do with him.

Mrs. Hoffman Dismissed.

Mrs. S. Hoffman was dismissed from charges of disorderly conduct yesterday by Justice Severson. Mrs. Mary Williams claimed the defendant had abused children in the neighborhood of her home, No. 396 Austin avenue. When Mrs. Hoffman was arrested she was so badly frightened that she tried to commit suicide. She told the court yesterday the children had teased her and Justice Severson dismissed the charge.

Officer Says He Was Abused.

August Blenkle, a saloonkeeper at No. 2553 Milwaukee avenue, will appear before Justice Hoglund Monday to answer a charge of interfering with an officer and making threats. Constable Mueller of Justice Hoglund's court attempted to serve a writ on Blenkle yesterday, and the latter tore the document to pieces, called the constable bad names, he says, and threatened him with bodily injury.

Big Transfer of Land.

A large tract of land, 582x265 feet in size, at the northwest corner of Wallace and Fortieth streets, and parts of Blocks 11 and 12, and all of Block 17, in Superior Court sub. W. ½ N. W. ¼ 4, 38, 14, were conveyed by the estate of L. V. Webb to S. H. Strawn, and reconveyed by S. H. Strawn to H. W. Webb and others, the consideration being in both cases $322,500.

Items.

Fire Inspector Cowie and a Deputy Sheriff yesterday arrested Clement Schutz, said to be one of the Herlitz gang of alleged fire-bugs.

Eugene May, steward of the Manhattan Beach Hotel, was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Robbins on a charge of selling liquor in violation of law.

Boyton's chutes, which have been closed down this week, will be reopened today. New machinery has been put in and the lake refilled with fresh water.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon voted a true bill as to Dr. E. R. McIntyre, charged with malpractice in the treatment of Mrs. Elizabeth Raymond, No. 205 Rush street.

Adam H. Crerar, a retail grocer at No. 5215 Lake avenue, made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to W. Odell Clarke as assignee. Assets were estimated at $1,100 and liabilities at $2,407.

Chief Swenie and Inspector Conway of the Fire Department admitted yesterday the recent fire at the Arch Fair, Englewood, is being investigated, and grave suspicion of the origin and cause of the fire are entertained.

The first anniversary of the Lutheran Woman's Congress was commemorated at the English Lutheran Trinity Church, Elm street and La Salle avenue, last evening. Mrs. Charles Henrotin was present, speaking briefly.

The engine of a north bound suburban express train on the Illinois Central jumped the track at Forty-fifth street just before 6 o'clock last evening, causing a great deal of embarrassment to the heavy suburban travel during the busy hours.

A meeting of the resident comrades of the old Ninth Regiment, Illinois cavalry volunteers, was held at McCoy's Hotel to arrange for the reunion to be held Sept. 20-21. This regiment was organized by Col. Albert G. Brackett in this city in 1861.

The examination of candidates for positions as teachers of technical drawing in the evening high schools will be held Sept. 17, at 7 p. m., in the English High and Manual Training School, Monroe and Halsted streets. Candidates will provide themselves with all material except paper and drawing-boards.

Gustave Lippold is on trial before Judge McConnell on a charge of murder. In May Abraham C. Kries called at Lippold's saloon, Fiftieth and South Halsted streets, to collect a bill. Lippold is said to have followed Kries out of the saloon and struck him on the head with a billiard cue. Kries died several days later.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS' BIG FIGHT.

All Indications Are It Will Be a Winning Though a Hard One.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Indiana Republicans have begun their State campaign and have arranged for the strongest battle that they have ever waged in Indiana. They have hopes of electing a majority to both Houses, notwithstanding the great odds against them. The Democrats have had their preliminary meeting and arranged for the State campaign and will make a bitter fight over the Legislature. There are twenty-five Senators who hold over—fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans. Of the twenty-five Senatorial districts in which the Senators are to be elected six were carried by the Republicans in 1892 and nineteen by the Democrats. Seven of the Democratic districts were carried by majorities ranging below 500.

The following shows the districts in which Senators hold over: Vanderburg; Floyd, Washington; Jennings, Scott, Clark; Hendricks, Marion; Owen, Clay; Vigo; Montgomery, Putnam; Marion; Decatur, Shelby; Fayette, Henry; Randolph, Delaware; Madison, Grant; Tipton, Clinton; Hamilton, Boone; Fountain, Warren; Carroll, White, Pulaski; La Porte, Fulton, Marshall; Elkhart; Kosciusko, Wabash; Whiteley, Noble; De Kalb, Allen; Steuben, Lagrange.

The following list shows the districts in which elections will be held this fall: Adams, Jay, Blackford, Perry, Du Bois; Huntington, Wells; Ripley, Franklin, Union; Ohio, Switzerland, Dearborn; St. Joseph, Starke; Brown, Bartholomew, Monroe; Gibson, Posey; Allen; Spencer, Warrick; Harrison, Crawford, Orange; Martin, Davis; Knox, Pike; Jackson, Lawrence; Greene, Sullivan; Jefferson, Clark, Johnson; Morgan; Vermillion, Parke; Rush, Hancock; Wayne; Howard, Miami; Tippecanoe; Benton, Jasper, Newton; Cass; Porter, Lake.

There are eight districts in which the vote is considered doubtful, with the advantage with the Republicans. Some of the politicians have figured out that the Republicans are certain to elect Senators in six of the twenty-five districts, and that, should they win in the eight doubtful districts, they would have, with the eleven holdovers, twenty-five members of that body.

An entire new House of Representatives will be elected, and a carefully compiled table of the counties with regard to the vote cast in 1892 shows that the Democrats carried sixty-seven of the districts and the Republicans thirty-three. Men who have been figuring on the vote of 1892 say there are twenty-nine of the sixty-seven Democratic districts doubtful, and that, should the Republicans carry two-thirds of these, together with all the districts in which they were successful in 1892, they will have a majority in the Lower House.

The prospect of the Republican party in Indiana is, to say the least, good, and the leaders are confident that they will sweep the State with a landslide equal to that of the Democrats at the last election.

Grain Exposition at Aberdeen, S. D.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Second annual Exposition of the Inter-State Grain Palace Association opened here tonight with an attendance of several thousand people. The special event of the evening was the concert by soloists from Sioux City, Milwaukee, and local points, supported by a grand chorus choir of 250 voices. The Iowa State Band arrived from Des Moines and will take an important part in next week's features. Individual and county displays greatly surpass those of last year.

FIRING AT TARGETS.

RIFLE COMPETITION BEGINS AT FORT SHERIDAN.

Preliminary Shooting in the Annual Competition of the Department of the Platte—The First Day's Firing Is All at Known Distances of 200, 300, 500, and 600 Yards—Marksmanship Is Not Up to the Average—The Record of Scores in Detail.

Preliminary shooting in the annual rifle competition of the Department of the Platte was begun yesterday morning at Fort Sheridan. The firing was at known distances of 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. Practice included both infantry and cavalry, the first using the Springfield rifle and the troopers their regulation carbine. Although conditions were favorable marksmanship was not up to the average yesterday. This is accounted for by the cracks who did not line up to usual excellence on the ground that they seldom lead off with strong effort.

The weather was excellent for rifle work. A bank of clouds prevented the radiation of heat and the attendant glare of steady sunlight, while the color conditions were toned down to what is called by marksmen "from gray to light." This is a favorite condition with sharpshooters. The wind was not perceptible. About noon a short pelting rain descended and the last men to shoot were at a disadvantage. No allowance is made for changes of the weather, however, as soldiers are supposed to be at their best under all circumstances. The competition lasted from 8 o'clock until past noon.

In the preliminary shoot distinguished marksmen, or those who have won at least three medals or have served on three department teams, are classed separately. If these outrank marksmen of the general class in the contest it is designated in the order of scores made. The following records were made yesterday:

INFANTRY COMPETITION.

	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Total..	Order.
Barrett, Thos., Serj., Co. E, 12th..	41	38	43	41	163	1
Hobs, J. E., Corpl., Co. F, 15th....	40	37	42	43	162	2
Campbell, Ed, Corpl., Co. A, 19th...	41	37	40	41	159	3
Kelly, Jas., Sergt., Co. C, 15th....	41	42	40	32	155	4
Daniels, J. L., Serj., Co. G, 13th....	30	39	43	39	151	5
Fischer, W., private, Co. B, 15th...	38	33	43	37	151	6
Donnald, W., Corpl., Co. H, 15th...	35	40	37	38	150	7
Diehlman, H., private, Co. F, 19th..	40	38	35	37	150	8
Wilder, W. T., Sec.-Lieut, 19th....	34	35	39	41	149	9
Woorster, F., Corpl., Co. E, 19th...	40	42	41	25	148	10
Cummings, A. J., Sergeant, Co. F., 10th..	39	35	36	37	147	11
Oelckers, H. A. Private, Co. C., 13th..	36	39	38	34	147	12
Stewart, William B., Private, Co. H, 13th..	37	35	31	40	143	13
Tarbert, R. A., First Sergeant, Co. H, 19th..	33	38	37	35	143	14
Johnson, W. W., Private, Co. D, 15th....	40	42	30	30	142	15
Sullivan, W. A., Private, Co. C, 19th..	37	38	25	41	141	16
Devigans, A. R., Sergeant, Co. F, 13th..	37	34	36	34	141	17
Timmers, M., Sergeant, Co. D, 13th..	40	39	28	33	140	18
Cail, D. M., Private, Co. A, 15th...	35	34	41	30	140	19
Thrielsild, H. S., Second-Lieutenant, 13th..	32	36	40	31	139	20
Flannery, J., First Sergeant, Co. H, 7th..	37	39	37	26	139	21
Drew, A. W., Second Lieutenant, 12th..	30	37	37	33	137	22
Livingston, J. E., Corporal, Co. E, 15th..	37	36	27	35	135	23
Freeland, George, musician, Co. G, 15th..	39	29	37	28	133	24
Dahl, John, Corporal, Co. G, 12th	39	33	30	29	131	25
Cairns, J. M., Corporal, Co. A, 10th..	29	25	39	38	131	26
Cook, Thomas, private, Co. H, 15th..	35	34	28	28	125	27
Finnegan, John, Sergeant, Co. B, 13th..	25	33	32	33	123	28
Dorkmoen, A. H., private, Co. A, 15th..	31	33	26	33	123	29
McCraiken, William, private, Co. A, 13th..	34	38	22	27	121	30
Rhodes, F. L., private, Co. B, 19th..	34	20	30	36	120	31
Stephen, Willis, private, Co. D, 19th..	31	33	34	20	118	32
Stansbury, L. S., musician, Co. E, 13th..	34	31	26	26	117	33
Tyler, J. F., private, Co. G, 19th..	42	36	11	16	105	34

DISTINGUISHED MARKSMEN.

	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Total..	Order.
Foster, A. B., First Lieutenant, Second Infantry	39	41	44	40	164	1
Ray, Noah, Sergeant, Co. A, Tenth Infantry	41	42	44	37	164	1
Saskowski, D., First Sergeant, Co. C, Thirteenth Infantry..	41	39	45	41	166	1
Sydow, Otto, Sergeant, Co. C, Thirteenth Infantry..	38	40	45	43	166	1
Murphy, M. J., First Sergeant, Co. D, Thirteenth Infantry..	38	38	41	42	159	3
Hopkins, H., Sergeant, Co. H, Fourteenth Infantry..	38	40	40	39	157	3
Myers, E., Sergeant, Co. C, Fifteenth Infantry..	33	37	38	43	151	5
Dillon, J., Private, Co. D, Fifteenth Infantry..	41	40	36	31	148	10
O'Rourke, T., Sergeant, Co. G, Fifteenth Infantry..	40	40	30	36	146	12
Machon, Thomas, absent on leave..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CAVALRY COMPETITION.

	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Total..	Order.
Woods, Arthur, private, Co. F, Sixth Cavalry..	41	38	43	41	163	1
Farber, Charles W., First-Lieutenant, Eighth Cavalry	42	39	41	41	163	2
Joyce, John F., Corporal, Co. G, Third Cavalry..	38	43	42	39	162	3
Hagelton, Harry, band, Third Cavalry..	36	37	42	39	154	4
Lindsay, J. M., Corporal, Co. B, Seventh Cavalry..	35	38	38	38	149	5
Hoffman, Jacob, farrier, Co. F, Third Cavalry..	40	35	39	39	149	6
Funk, Henry, Sergeant, Co. H, Third Cavalry..	39	43	33	33	148	7
Dickman, J. T., First-Lieutenant, Third Cavalry..	39	37	40	31	147	8
Kirkman, Edward, Sergeant, Co. E, Third Calvary..	40	38	35	33	146	9
Frank Richardson, Sergeant, Co. A, Third Cavalry..	39	40	34	31	144	10
Heard, J. W., First-Lieutenant, Third Cavalry..	39	36	33	35	143	11
Turner, Jeff, farrier, Co. C, Third Cavalry..	36	35	35	34	140	12
Brown, George W., private, Co. I, Tenth Cavalry..	34	35	37	33	139	13
Quellette, John, Sergeant, Co. I, Third Cavalry..	36	34	35	31	136	14
Michaels, Harry, private, Co. K, Third Cavalry..	39	39	31	27	136	15
Sullivan, James, Lance Corporal, Co. D, Third Cavalry..	34	34	31	36	135	16
Lehman, Herman, Sergeant, Co. H, Seventh Cavalry..	35	39	29	32	135	17
Oakley, Charles, private, Co. K, Seventh Cavalry..	40	26	39	30	135	18
Martin, James, private, Co. I, Seventh Cavalry..	38	31	37	28	134	19
Rohning, W. F., Sergeant, Co. F, Second Cavalry..	28	29	36	39	132	20
Hammond, William, Sergeant, Co. D, Eighth Cavalry..	35	37	33	26	131	21
Johnson, C. P., First-Lieutenant, Tenth Cavalry..	34	32	28	36	130	22
McKibben, H. W., Sergeant, Co. E, Seventh Cavalry..	35	39	33	25	130	23
Neder, Adam, Sergeant, Co. A, Seventh Cavalry..	25	37	34	22	128	24
Bennett, Edward, Sergeant, Co. B, Third Cavalry..	38	39	29	17	123	25
Thompkins, F., Second Lieutenant, Seventh Cavalry..	28	31	22	29	110	26

DISTINGUISHED MARKSMEN.

	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Total..	Order.
Tompkins, Selah R., First Lieutenant, Seventh Cavalry..	39	39	33	24	135	18
Andrews, Joseph B., Sergeant, Co. B, Third Cavalry..	37	38	38	37	151	4
Spencer, William, Sergeant, Co. G, Third Cavalry..	37	34	39	36	146	9
Rosenberry, W. J., Sergeant, Co. D, Third Cavalry..	38	43	41	41	163	1
Sutherland, George, First Sergeant, Co. A, Seventh Cavalry..	35	38	36	35	144	10
Griffith, Hugo, Sergeant, Co. G, Eighth Cavalry..	41	39	40	38	158	4

Maj. Frank D. Baldwin, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Department of the Missouri, is conducting the shoot. Statistics of each contest are compiled under the supervision of Lieut. A. P. Buffington, statistical officer for the infantry, and Lieut. E. P. Brewer of the cavalry. The camp of the competitors is pitched in the northwest corner of the fort reservation. The space occupied by the tents of both officers and privates does not exceed 100 square yards. It is just west of the rifle range, which stretches out nearly a half mile toward the lake.

Preliminary shooting at distance targets will be concluded today. Next week skirmish firing by both cavalry and infantry will occupy the first two days in the mornings and afternoons. Firing at bull's-eye targets and other fancy shooting will be engaged in as preliminary work on Wednesday and Thursday. Then the competition shooting will begin in earnest. The program will be repeated for the ensuing six days, with each event becoming a matter of record. The first shoot of this contest will occur Friday, Sept. 21.

At the end of this contest a revolver shoot is to occupy a day of the program. Then will follow mounted firings of five shots on each side at silhouette targets representing mounted troopers.

SHE MAY BE A NOTED MURDERESS.

Blanche Rivers' Insane Ravings Recall the Killing of a Policeman.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Blanche Rivers, a variety actress, was arrested tonight on a charge of insanity. She believes she is being chased by a policeman with blades of fire. Her maudlin mutterings revive the mysterious murder of a San Francisco policeman a few years ago, who was killed by a woman named Rivers, who disappeared and has never been heard of since. The woman admits she lived in San Francisco, and old reward papers in the possession of the Sheriff would indicate she is the original Blanche Rivers. At the time of the murder the woman was traced to Leadville and then to New Orleans, where she disappeared. She returned to Leadville two weeks ago. The officials in San Francisco have been notified of her arrest.

HAVING TAKEN

A Number of Second-Hand

UPRIGHT PIANOS

In Exchange for

Steinway, A. B. Chase, and Vose & Sons Pianos

And wishing to dispose of them quickly to make room for new stock now arriving, we quote the following extremely low prices—viz.:

1 Hallet & Davis upright....$150
1 Hallet & Davis upright....195
1 Hallet & Davis upright....225
1 Hallet & Davis upright....175
1 Knabe upright....225
1 Knabe upright....250
1 Knabe upright....275
1 Chickering upright....250
1 Chickering upright....275
1 Fischer upright....175
1 Hazelton upright....195
1 Lester upright....175
1 James & Holmstrom upright....$180
1 Henry F. Miller upright....175
1 Clough & Warren upright....165
1 Hallet & Davis upright....150
1 Shuman & Sons upright....170
1 Behning & Sons upright....250
1 Graham & Co. upright....225
1 Marshall & Wendell upright....175
1 Everett upright....225
1 W. W. Kimball upright....120
1 W. W. Kimball upright....150
1 Lyon & Healy upright....120
1 Boudoir upright....95
1 Bauer....$125

All the above instruments are in good order and many of them comparatively new.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

IMPORTANT to CLOTHING BUYERS.

The death of MR. STRAUSS dissolves our firm Dec. 1st, therefore our STOCK OF GOODS has to be disposed of AT ONCE. The same consists of the best and most popular styles in all grades.

Made Up For This Season.

It will be offered at figures that will attract *CLOSE BUYERS* and effect quick sales. Terms and discounts as usual.

STRAUSS, YONDORF & ROSE
Market and Quincy-sts., Chicago.

TO BOOST PERSONAL ASSESSMENT

Proposed 5 Per Cent Increase for Chicago and Cut for Cook County Towns.

The assessment of the country towns in Cook County for personal property was reduced 5 per cent at the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday and the assessment for personal property in the city was raised the same amount. A brief discussion of the subject of the assessment in the city and country towns was brought on by President Struckman, who finally submitted a motion making the change noted. The motion was adopted by a vote of 6 to 2, and the recommendation of the committee is expected to meet the approval of the entire board at the meeting Monday afternoon.

County-Attorney Judd reported to the committee adversely on the claim of Special Deputy Sheriffs that they be paid at the rate of $6 a day for work during the railroad strike. The compensation specified in the act covering this class of service is $2 per diem. The deputies formed the "American Justice club" to get $6 a day from the County Board on the plea that eight hours constitutes a day's work and that they were on duty day and night. Charles A. Keran presented a test bill and on this the County-Attorney prepared an opinion. He said: "It is my opinion that the so-called eight-hour law is applicable only to such labor and services as are performed by one person for another in the commercial world and that the exercise by a person of the functions of a public office, whether as officer or deputy, are not within the scope of the act." Action on the opinion was deferred for one week.

The Judiciary committee of the board reported it could find no fund from which to pay the bills of stenographers and experts in the Prendergast trial, as the State's-Attorney's fund had been depleted. The committee was instructed to find some way of paying the bills.

Oppose Lake Front Viaduct Scheme.

Ald. Madden and Ballard say they will oppose the request of the Illinois Central railroad for a permit to erect a permanent iron viaduct across its tracks at Van Buren street to the lake front, as has been stated it would do upon the reconvening of the Council. Ald. Madden says such action might put serious obstacles in the way of elevating the tracks at that point and would also be in the way of successfully carrying out his scheme for a park the entire length of the lake front and the depression of the tracks. Ald. Ballard is opposed to putting anything more on the lake front.

Slow Removal of Dead Animals.

Complaint has been made to THE TRIBUNE by Dr. A. B. Allen that a dead horse was allowed to lie in the alley between Wood and Lincoln streets, in the rear of Washington boulevard, from Saturday until Tuesday, though the department had been notified promptly. A dog's carcass lay on Madison street, near Desplaines, for three days. At Supt. Schofield's office it was said the first report of the horse had been made by one of the street inspectors Monday and the horse removed at noon. The trouble, it was said, was with the police, who failed to report. The officials have no knowledge of the dog.

Reidel Has a "Pull."

F. Brosch, No. 332 Larrabee street, and a number of his neighbors made complaint to Building Commissioner Eisendrath of the action of Robert Reidel in erecting a one-story addition to his home at No. 342 Larrabee street in violation of the building ordinances. Eisendrath admitted that Reidel was technically violating the law, but explained that a higher power than himself had said the work could go on. The higher power is supposed to be Mayor Hopkins.

For North Side Electric Lines.

Commissioner of Public Works Jones received an application yesterday from the North Chicago Street railroad company for a permit to equip electrically with side wires and poles construction along Graceland avenue from Ashland avenue to Clark street, and Halsted street from North avenue to Clark street. It also asks for a permit to erect poles for feed wires on Clybourn avenue from North avenue to Belmont avenue, and thence on Belmont avenue to Roscoe boulevard.

Municipal Notes.

A new test of the oil burners on the tug Blackball will be made next Monday afternoon. Chief Smoke Inspector Adams, City Engineer Artingstall, and City Electrician Barrett will supervise the work and make a report to the Mayor of the result.

Chief Swenie of the Fire Department received bids yesterday for the construction of a new fire engine-house at Nos. 1224 and 1226 Fortieth place. The lowest bidder was Isaac Campbell at $2,700 and the contract probably will be awarded to him.

The special assessment case for the building of a sewer in Eighty-third street will be placed before a jury in a few days. Judge Donnelly has commenced the hearing of the legal objections raised. The amount of the assessment roll is $1,028,000, and the objectors to it represent $400,000.

Angus & Gindele laid before the Joint committee of Finance and Engineering of the Drainage Board yesterday evidence of their financial responsibility and facilities for performing the work on Section E, for which their bid was $401,880, the lowest at the competition. It is expected the contract will be awarded next Wednesday.

Shooting in South Dakota.

KIMBALL, S. D., Sept. 14.—Word has been received here of a shooting in Gregory County a day or so since. The parties are all well known here. Edward Harrison's wife has been visiting in this county. Another sister, Miss Nellie Shriber, has been keeping house for Harrison. It is said Harrison assaulted the young woman and she shot him. The bullet struck him in the neck and he staggered a few steps and fell. Although medical aid was summoned he was not at last reports expected to recover.

IN DEFENSE OF HENRY VILLARD.

Denial of Any Unlawful Dealings with the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Ex-President Henry Villard of the Northern Pacific railroad company, who was charged in the report of Master in Chancery Cary in the proceedings against Receiver Oakes with having made unlawful gains in his dealings with the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is in the Orient. His counsel, Wheeler H. Peckham, today made a statement for publication in defense of Mr. Villard in substance as follows:

The statement in the papers is calculated to do Mr. Villard great injustice. From a careless reading it would be inferred that in some legal proceeding conducted in the ordinary way to which Mr. Villard was a party it had been adjudged by the master that Mr. Villard had made illegal gains. This inquiry at Milwaukee was not made in order to recover anything from Mr. Villard. No judgment or decree of any kind can be rendered affecting him. The only result that can be effected is the removal or retention of Mr. Oakes as receiver. Mr. Villard had no standing in the proceeding and could not be heard. As to the charges made in the report I can only say that Mr. Villard most emphatically denies any unlawful gains and any wrong-doing whatever.

Ex-parte proceedings without the presence of the party charged are too notoriously worthless to attract attention. "Audi alteram partem" is so old and sound a rule that even a scandal-loving public cannot forget it, and until these mud-throwing enemies of Mr. Villard can muster up sufficient courage to bring and try some suit against him where he can strike as well as defend, he can rely on an intelligent public rightly to estimate such proceedings as these.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific receivers will take no action to bring Henry Villard to account for his alleged fraudulent transactions in connection with the Northern Pacific railroad unless instructions are given them by Judge Jenkins. The attorneys for the receivers stated today the matter was in the hands of the court and whatever action there has to be taken would be contained in directions handed down by the court after the arguments are made for the confirmation of the findings of Master Cary. George P. Miller for Receiver Thomas F. Oakes today filed notice that Sept. 27 he would apply to Judge Jenkins for an order confirming the report of Master Cary and dismissing the petition of the Northern Pacific company asking for the removal of Mr. Oakes.

Traveling Engineers at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—A lengthy paper on color blindness, which was discussed in an instructive manner, consumed the time of the traveling engineers at the morning session. Chicago and Pittsburg entered a contest for the next convention, Pittsburg coming out victorious. The question of making Chicago permanent headquarters for the organization is being seriously contemplated. The ladies' auxiliary tendered a reception to the visiting ladies this evening.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Everything about these wonderful skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies, inspires confidence. They afford instant relief and speedy cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly, skin and scalp diseases. They cleanse the blood and skin of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuti-

BISHOP HATS.
Latest Correct Styles.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
155 STATE-ST.

PUNISH JOCKEY HILL.

HARLEM JUDGES SUSPEND THE BOY FOR BAD RIDING.

His Work on Miss Alice Is Bad, and That on McLight Worse—Mishap in the Opening Race Nearly Throws Down a Field and Brings a False Result—Jockey Jones and Florence Dickey Hurt—Icilius, Lulu T., Madeline, Eagle Bird, Sallie Calvert, and Highland Win.

The racing at Harlem yesterday was fair to see and full of the prettiness of contention, though it hardly suited the gamblers of the game. There were six races. Two favorites did what was expected of them. Four failed. Only one of the failures was surprising. That was Miss Alice in the second 2-year-old race. On present form she figured as a certainty, and was heavily backed at evens and less. Barney Schreiber bet heavily on Sally Calvert, the Kentucky Stable filly, for the stable and himself. Carr was up, and after delaying the start got away flying, rushed Sallie to the front in fifty yards, and won all the way. Momus, the outsider, came strong at the end and got the place. Miss Alice never had a chance, and was badly ridden by Nate Hill, a bad boy, who will do no further harm to the local turf. For a vile piece of riding on John Shields' McLight in the second race the judges suspended Hill indefinitely. It is a suspension, too, that will last.

Twenty-third Day. Sept. 14. Harlem Summer Meeting. Day Hot. Track Heavy.

0709. First race, purse $400, maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, ¾ mile. Time, 1:21. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 8 minutes. Winner by Ed Corrigan—Smilax.

									Betting		
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0637	Icilius (3), 106	3h	5½	4^5	2^1	1^1	Chorn	Maltese Villa Stable	10	7	2½
0605	Hillsboro (3), 106	2nk	1h	2^1	1½	2^3	Shields	North Star Stable	8	6	2
	Salvage (5), 112	11	7h	6^1	5^1	3h	Cratty	J. H. Magee	30	50	20
	Mary L. (3), 103	4h	2^3	1^1	3^1	4½	Chevalier	C. Dorsey	30	15	6
*346	Atelier (3), 106	5½	3^2	3^1	4½	5½	N. Hill	New City Stable	30	100	40
0163	Repeater (5), 112	10	8½	7^2	6nk	6^2	W. Narvaez	Humboldt Stable	30	100	40
0689	Meh Lady (3), 103	12	10^2	9^1	7½	7^8	Crowder	M. P. Mattingly	100	150	50
0696	Odylic (3), 103	8	6^1	5½	8h	8^1	Newcom	White & Wilkerson	10	15	6
0659	Little Con (3), 103	9	11^5	10^2	9^6	9^5	Cassin	Equitable Stable	5	7	2½
0663	Danton (3), 103	16	12	12	11	10	Irving	Hankins & Johnson	4	6	2
0637	Gretchen (3), 103	1½	9^1	11	12	11	Powell	J. G. Brown & Co.	15	30	10
0649	Crossp'ch (3), 103	6	4h	8^1	10^1	12	Leigh	J. De Long	15	20	8
0695	D. Dimple (3), 103	15	14	14	13	13	E. Jones	Plack & Arthur	10	20	8
0638	Mandolin (3), 103	17	15	15	14	14	Burrell	Colombian Stable	30	50	20
0696	Aspin (3), 103	14	13	13	15	15	Carr	Schoenfeld Stable	10	4	8-5
0663	F. Dickey (3), 103	13	Pulled up.				Bunn	T. H. Ryan	4	2	1
0696	Miss Row'tt (3) 103	7	Fell.				R. Jones	Lily Mead Stable	10	8	3

*Southern race.

0710. Second race, purse $1,152.50, 3-year-olds, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:49. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 33 minutes. Winner by Linden—Lady Winifred.

										Betting		
Index.	Horses and wg'ts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0661	Lulu T., 104	6	7h	6^2	4^1	1½	1½	Cassin	Rodegap & Co.	10	15	6
0676	Maryland, 107	7	4½	5^2	3nk	4^1	2^1	E. Jones	Elkton Stable	10	10	4
0691	Damask, 104	1h	2½	2^1	1h	2½	3h	Irving	Schoenfeld Stable	10	20	10
0693	Miss Mamie, 104	2½	5^2	3^1	5^1	6^1	4½	Macklin	Paul Jones	15	30	10
(0692)	Full Measure, 104	5nk	1h	1h	2^2	3h	5½	Cratty	L. Winder	4	8	3
0249	Folly, 104	9	8½	9^2	7^1	5^1	6½	Chorn	Nashville Stable	15	30	10
0694	Mulberry, 107	11	11^1	11^1	11½	8^1	7^2	Morris	G. W. Leihy & Son	4	3	1
0682	M. Mackin, 104	8	3h	4½	6^5	7^1	8^1	Bunn	C. McCafferty	20	50	20
0609	McLight, 107	14	6^1	7½	8½	9½	9^1	N. Hill	J. Shields	2	6	2
	Bobolink, 107	10	13^2	10^2	9^2	10^1	10^1	Chevalier	Elmwood Farm	30	100	40
0689	Theus, 107	13	9h	8h	10^1	11	11	Newcom	Malt. Villa Stable	50	30	10
0689	Marcel, 104	3nk	14^1	15	15	15	12	Leigh	Charter Oak Stable	5	8	3
0694	Tattersall, 104	4h	12^1	13^5	13^1	12	13	Burrell	Leclair Stable	15	20	8
0620	Artie Fern, 106	15	15	14^5	14^2	14	14	Shields	J. E. Brown & Co.	50	100	40
(0620)	Commission, 104	12	10½	12^1	12^1	13	15	Carr	White & Clark	2	3	1

0711. Third race, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:04¾. Start good. Won driving. Post 10 minutes. Winner by Keene—Colusa.

									Betting		
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0644	Madeline, 103	4	3h	4^2	4½	1nk	Carr	M. P. Mattingly	4-5	1	Out
	Collins, 97	6	2^2	2^2	2^2	2½	Newcom	T. Griffin	20	15	6
0700	Lizzie N., 97	1h	1^2	1½	1nk	3^1½	N. Hill	P. Noonan	5	4	7-5
0707	Ruthven, 100	7	4h	3^2	3^1	4^{15}	Everett	Schoenfeld Stable	20	100	40
0702	Pattie Todd, 103	3nk	8^1	8^3	6½	5^2	Chorn	Bell & Timberlake	4	5	2
0610	Venus, 97	2½	5^1	5½	5½	6½	Chevalier	Dow Williams	5	8	3
0633	Henry R., 97	5	6^3	6^8	7^2	7^{10}	Macklin	Capitol Stable	15	30	10
0700	Pirate, 100	8	7^3	7½	8½	8^3	Sabine	Columbia Stable	30	50	20
0703	Alva, 100	9	9	9	9	9	Sherrin	J. H. McAvoy	15	20	8

0712. Fourth race, purse $1,001.25, 4-year-olds and upwards, selling, 1 mile 70 yards. Time, 1:51¾. Start good. Won galloping, second driving. Post 7 minutes. Winner by Chance—Locust Bloom.

										Betting		
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0675	Eagle Bird (4) 102	1h	7^2	5^2	3^1	1^2	1^3	Bunn	J. De Long	12	8	3
0701	Fakir (a), 100	8	10h	7nk	4½	4½	2½	Chorn	Nashville Stable	4	5	2
0680	B. McCann (4) 104	5	2^2	2nk	2^1	2h	3h	Leigh	A. C. McCafferty	4	5	2
0686	My Luck (5), 95	6	3h	1h	1h	3^1	4^2	Newcom	L. A. Legg	3	4	8-5
0416	Ja Ja (a), 97	11	11^3	10^1	11	5nk	5½	Macklin	C. C. McCafferty	20	40	15
	Monteil (4), 97	9	8½	11^8	9½	8^2	6^2	Chevalier	Humboldt Stable	40	50	20
0694	Hoodium (6), 100	4h	9½	8½	6^1	7½	7h	Carr	B. Schreiber	30	50	20
0693	Corduroy (4), 107	7	5^1	3½	5½	6^1	8^1	Knapp	May & Hall	5	6	2
0683	B. Billett (5), 100	2nk	4^1	9½	8^1	9^1	9^2	T. Murphy	Orwell Stable	30	50	20
0697	Verge d'Or (a) 108	10	6^1	6^1	7½	10	10^3	Shields	W. Mulkey	5	4½	2
0683	Gunwad (a), 101	3½	1h	4h	10	11	11^4	N. Hill	C. Dorsey	10	15	6
0664	Van Zant (6), 100	12	12	12	12	12	12	Cassin	Fred Foster	20	40	15

0713. Fifth race, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Post 8 minutes. Winner by Jim Gore—Mollie Pitcher.

									Betting		
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0678	Sallie Calvert, 97	3½	1h	1^1	1^2	1^1	Carr	Kentucky Stable	6	3½	1
*66	Momus, 100	5	3½	5^2	3^1	2^2	Bunn	C. McCafferty	8	15	5
0700	Loretta, 103	6	5^2	2h	2½	3^1½	Chorn	Winslow Stable	10	12	4
0700	Sweetheart, 97	4	6½	6½	4½	4^1	Gardner	Nicaragua Stable	8	12	4
0705	Miss Alice, 100	1nk	4h	4h	6^2	5nk	N. Hill	G. W. Leihy & Son	6-5	4-5	Out
0702	Ella Brooks, 97	7	7^8	7^8	7^{10}	6½	Macklin	Dixon Stable	30	60	15
0610	Feedman, 103	2h	2^1	3^2	5nk	7^2	Leigh	W. P. Magrane	8	10	3
0678	Kekoma, 104	8	8	8	8	8	Shields	North Star Stable	30	60	20

*Southern race.

0714. Sixth race, purse $500, mares and fillies 3 years old and upwards, penalties and allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:18¾. Start good. Won easily, second driving. Post 14 minutes. Winner by Col. Hepburn—Edna.

									Betting		
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0687	Highland (6), 109	8	5^1	2½	1^2	1^2½	Newcom	Highand G. Stable	4-5	1	Out
0691	Krikina (6), 109	5	3^1	3h	2½	2½	Sherrin	T. H. McAvoy	10	15	6
0634	Mag. Gary (3), 103	3½	2h	4½	3½	3½	Chorn	Hasty Stable	5	16-5	1
0698	Geraldine (a), 124	6	4^2	3^2	4h	4^2	Irving	M. Villa Stable	4	6	2
0692	Gracie C. (3), 103	2nk	7½	5nk	6^2	5^3	Macklin	T. D. Carter	8	15	6
0681	Semele (3) 106	1h	1½	1^1	5^1	6^3	Carr	B. Schreiber	10	15	6
0699	Nicaragua (3), 103	10	8^1	7^1	7^4	7^4	Gardner	Nicaragua Stable	20	40	15
0269	Helen (3), 113	12	11	11	10	8½	Narvaez	Bell & Timberlake	50	100	40
0695	May Fern (3), 106	4h	6½	8h	8	9^2	N. Hill	Watkins & Dowell	10	15	6
0665	V. Knight (4), 109	9	10	9	9	10	Figgs	Richmond Stable	30	50	20
	C. White (3), 113	11	9	10	11	11	Chevalier	White & Clark	10	20	9
0384	Capriola (4), 113	13	13	13	13	12	O. Lewis	L. L. Jones	30	50	20
0691	M. of Pearl (4), 119	7	12	12	12	13	Callahan	Shabbona Stable	30	40	15

The McLight race was a selling and shocking one, second on the card, and at a mile. The purse was a handsome one—$1,152.50—swollen by the surplus of dead and gone selling races. It got out fifteen. Mulberry and Commission were the favorites and heavily played. McLight drifted from 2 to 6 to 1. John Shields did not think he could win.

Lulu T. Captures a Fat Purse.

Form players went to Maryland. So did Frank Van Ness. John Rodegap's Lulu T. drifted from 10 to 15 to 1. Her recent racing had been bad, but a rest had freshened the filly and she won a good race. There was a long delay. Morris on Mulberry, Carr on Commission, and Hill on McLight caused it. Mr. Ferguson's patience was monumental, and he got a good start at last, with Damask, Miss Mamie, and Marcel in front. It was a whipping scramble around the turn, out of which Full Measure emerged as leader, with Damask, Minnie Mackin, and Maryland next. The first two raced each other off their legs in front to the stretch. Around the bend Lulu T. closed on them with Maryland, and once straightened out Lulu got the English fillies in turn. So did Maryland, and he and Lulu T. fought it out to the end, Lulu winning in a drive by a big length. Damask lasted long enough to be third. What Hill did not do to McLight is unimportant. What he did do caused his indefinite suspension for the definite benefit of the racing public.

An ugly incident turned up in the first race, a three-quarter selling dash for maidens. Tom Ryan thought his Springbok filly, Florence Dickey, could not well lose, even with Bunn up, and bet on her from 5 to 2 to 1. He lost his money and may lose his filly too. Ryan's bad luck is the talk of the local turf. Right at the start to a fair break, Gretchen cut across the leaders. All the boys had to pull up. Miss Rowett's legs got tangled and she and R. Jones went down in the middle of the bunch. It was a miracle that Jones was not killed. As it was he was cut about the legs and badly bruised. Florence Dickey was jumped on and faltered. Bunn pulled her up and the strung-out field scrambled home, R. Porter's Ashe's Icilius beating Al Orth's Hillsboro, backed from 20 to 6 to 1, in a drive by a length. Florence Dickey came in lame with a big bunch on her leg.

Madeline and Highland Win as Favorites.

The first favorite to win came out of the third race, five furlongs, selling, for two-year-olds. Miles Mattingly's Keene filly, Madeline, outclassed her field. Instead of being 1 to 2 she went to evens. Lizzie N. and Pattie Todd were good things and made Madeline's price. The Griffin gelding Collins was backed from 30 to 15, and he gave Madeline a tough argument. But after he had got Lizzie N., Madeline got him, and driving to the end Carr outrode Newcom and landed Madeline first by a neck.

Eagle Bird won the $1,001.25 purse and the fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, in a gallop. He was well backed. My Luck and Verge d'Or were the post favorites. The old ex-crack was never dangerous. My Luck went to the front early, and showed the way to the stretch. There Eagle Bird got him and won as he chose from Fakir, with Buck McCann third.

Then Sallie Calvert beat Miss Alice et al. in a race that Dalibard could not have lost. But he was entered for $800 Thursday and won, and being in for $400 yesterday B. F. Johnson could not well start Jacobin's half brother.

Old Highland won the last race, three quarters, as she chose. She was well played at a short price. The Hasty Stable folks flooded the ring with Maggie Gray money, backing the filly from 8 to 1 to 16 to 5. The Krikina people had the old mare stimulated and bet on her, Geraldine, too, got heavy stable support. Off none too well, old Highland picked up her horses one by one and won in a gallop from Krikina, who beat the badly ridden Maggie Gray half a length. She was as far before Geraldine.

The afternoon was moistly hot, a big crowd was out, betting was fair to twenty-five books, and the track heavy.

Saturday's Harlem Entries.

First race, purse $400, 3-year-olds, to carry 105 pounds, 7 furlongs:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt	On.	Off
0709	Miss Rowett, br. f., 3	102		15
0710	Artie Fern, b. f., 3	102		15
0698	Mrs. Bradshaw, b. f., 3	102		15
0709	Danton, bl. g., 3	102		15
0709	Hillsboro, b. g., 3	102		15
0704	Florry Myers, b. f., 3	102		15
0472	Gill Curry, ch. g., 3	102		15
0198	James V. Carter, ch. g., 3	102		15
0689	Hacienda, br. f., 3	102		15
0693	Hampton, b. c., 3	102		15
0656	Maggie Smallwood, b. f., 3	102		15
0701	Nephew, ch. c., 3	105		17
0143	Buenos Ayres, ch. c., 3	105		17
0695	Housatonic Jr., ch. c., 3	105		17

Second race, purse $600, free handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt	On.	Off
0708	Wolsey, br. g., 3	85		24
(0698)	Evanatus, b. g., 4	102		17
0647	Linda, ch. f., 4	104		15
0706	De Bracey, ch. g., 3	105		4
(0706)	Wahatchie, b. c., 4	105		17

Third race, the Harlem Cup, purse $800, 3-year-olds and upwards, 2¼ miles:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt	On	Off.
(0699)	Billy McKenzie, ch. g., 3	78		27
0708	Paulus, ch. g., 3	90		15
0686	King Mac, ch. h., 5	97		27
0706	Wildwood, br. h., 5	109		15
0706	Bessie Bisland, b. m., 5	106		15
0697	Blue Banner, ch. g., 6	107		15

Fourth race, purse $500, free handicap, 2-year-olds, ¾ mile:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt	On.	Off.
0705	Katie B., b. f., 2	85		25
0711	Madeline, ch. f., 2	88		22
(0633)	Nebuchadnezzar, b. c., 2	97		21
(0703)	De Jure, ch. f., 2	97		18
0713	Miss Alice, b. f., 2	99		16
0700	Midas, b. c., 2	105		13
(0667)	Monterey, ch. c., 2	114		4

Fifth race, purse $600, free handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, ¾ mile:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt	On	Off
(0695)	St Prancas, ch. h., 5	94		28
0698	Madge Doree, b. f., 3	85		30
0690	Vaucluse, bl. m., 5	85		34
0683	Gold Dust ch. f., 3	85		28
0699	Warren Leland, b. g., a	87		32
0708	Belle Foster, ch. f., 4	88		31
0704	Levena C., br. f., 4	94		25
0701	Rico b. g., a	96		25
0714	Geraldine, b. m., a	100		19
(0714)	Highland, b. m., 6	103		16
0698	Elise, b. f., 4	107		12
(0585)	Senator Irby, ch. c., 3	115		12
(0628)	Capt. Brown, ch. h., 5	117		5

HARLEM JUDGES AFTER SIMONS.

Two Bits Makes a Grave Charge Against Him—The Hawthorne Case.

The Hawthorne judges have not yet announced their decision in the case of Henry Simons. The Harlem judges moved on Simons yesterday. He made a verbal contract with Two Bits, who used to ride for J. E. Cushing, but the boy refused to ride for him. Yesterday testimony was given before Messrs. Clarke and Murphy to prove that Simons had instructed Two Bits not to be one-two-three with Mockahi in a Hawthorne race Sept. 7. One of Simons' stable attachés corroborated the boy. Two Bits refused to ride with such instructions. Chorn did ride the mare. She finished fifth. After hearing the case Two Bits was released from his agreement, so far as Harlem is concerned. The same officials have given permission for "Smoky" Taylor to ride for J. E. Cushing at Latonia.

Simons' story about the Hy Dy-Billy Sunderland case, being passed on by the Hawthorne officials, is that Albert Simons, his son, and not he, ran up Hy Dy at Deakin's request, that Deakin agreed to give Albert Simons half the profit of the deal to him, $170, and did not, but shipped his horses away. Then, Simons says, he advanced the money for Deakin to Albert Simons. He, Simons, denies taking a judgement against Deakin or attaching Billy Sunderland, and declares that Constable Ritter of Hawthorne did that, without instructions from him. He did offer Ritter half the $170 if he would collect it from Deakin. Some time ago Simons, after denying to Deakin that he had attached Billy Sunderland, gave him a written release. Not a dollar has been paid by anyone in the case.

Robert J. and Joe Patchen Again Matched.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 14.—Robert J. and Joe Patchen have been booked for a race here on the mile track course Sept. 27.

Notes of the Turf.

Jockey Taral may ride for A. B. Spreckels at the winter meeting of the California Jockey club.

Pat Dunne had bad news yesterday. His aged father died at Kansas City of cancer of the throat. Pat has gone home in consequence.

A. B. Spreckels of San Francisco, Cal., has bought of M. F. Tarpey Gallant, b. c., 2, by Fellow Charm—Jennie Belshaw, and from Peter Weber Capt. Coster, b. c., 2, by Jim Brown—Cosette.

Bob Tucker, the Fleischmann trainer who gave $5,000 for Cactus after winning a large sum at Saratoga, has sold the Macaroon—Thistle colt for the same sum to Charley Hughes for C. H. Smith of Chicago. Cactus is unsound and must be fired.

Monroe Salisbury has not received word of his expulsion from either the Fleetwood or the National Association. Until he receives written notice of his expulsion he has a right to start his horses wherever he likes. It is the general belief at Terre Haute that Mr. Salisbury will be temporarily reinstated. His case, however, will probably go before the Board of Appeals.

FLATLANDS' FINE END

GALILEE, PATRICIAN, AND FIGARO FIERCELY FIGHT IT OUT.

Galilee's Gameness Lands the Stake by a Short Head—Connoisseur Is Disqualified for Fouling Havoc, to the Talent's Cost—Hurlingham and Flirt Have Another Spectacular Finish—Oily Gamin, Kalula Colt, Diabolus, and Owlet the Other Gravesend Winners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Brooklyn track was good and fast today, the rain of the early morning helping to liven it up instead of deadening it. Supporters of the favorites continued in their run of ill-luck. Three of the seven selected ones got home first in their respective events, but the disqualification of one—Connoisseur—reduced the number to two. The sport was excellent, a majority of the finishes being close enough to keep persons not on the line of the finishing post speculating as to the outcome until the numbers were officially displayed.

The setting back of Connoisseur proved a sorry blow to both public and talent. The race was the sixth, a five-furlong sweepstakes for 2-year-olds. Gotham's withdrawal left nothing of consequence in the field apart from Connoisseur, with Taral up, and the ring was exceedingly liberal in keeping even money posted about his chances. Connoisseur and Owlet—the latter a 12 to 1 shot—divided the running and the former was first past the post comfortably by a length from Owlet, a neck before the Louise filly. Havoc, the second choice, fell out of the race on the far turn and finished fourth. When Simms, who rode him, dismounted he lodged a claim of foul against Connoisseur, alleging that Taral deliberately crossed him on the turn. After thorough investigation the foul was allowed, Connoisseur disqualified, and the race given to Owlet, and the third and fourth horses advanced in turn.

Galilee Wins the Flatlands.

The Flatlands Stakes for 3-year-olds, nine furlongs, called to post Patrician, Hyderbad, Prig, Galilee, and Figaro. Patrician opened favorite at 6 to 5, and was backed down to 7 to 10. Figaro was held around 3 to 1 until a story of his bleeding in his preliminary gallop sent his price to 5 to 1. Galilee was at 4 and the other pair at fancy figures. Galilee first in motion was laid in second position to Hyderabad for six furlongs. Patrician and Figaro then moving up forced Reiff to go on with Galilee. The length of the homestretch was fiercely contested by the trio. They practically lay abreast. At the furlong pole Patrician was a nose to the good with Simms riding his prettiest. Beginning the final sixteenth Figaro, on the outside, was leading by a head from Patrician and Galilee on even terms. The crowd applauded their respective selections like mad, and the outcome was in doubt until a rod from the wire. Then Figaro faltered under Griffin. Galilee, on the rail, poked his nose in front of Patrician, and the judges were passed. The official verdict was Galilee first by a short head from Patrician, a scant neck before Figaro.

Hurlingham was the medium of a wholesale plunge in the fourth, at six furlongs, over a field of thirteen. He was sent to post at 13 to 10. Flirt, backed from 10 to 1 down to 6 to 1, went to the fore in the early part of the race, and encouraged her friends to the last sixteenth pole. There the favorite got up, and after a dingdong finish won by a neck in 1:15. Gov. Sheehan finished a moderate third.

The concluding event, one mile, served up Victorious, a 6 to 5 choice beaten down from 2 to 1, over eight fair cattle. Anna, Chiswick, and Ingomar were the prominent trackburners to the stretch. Then Anna came to grief. Chiswick kept her company, and Victorious won nicely by half a length from Ingomar, who finished two lengths in advance of Miss Dixie.

Kennel, favorite of the first section of the maiden race, was beaten home by Oily Gamin, a slashing chestnut colt by Falsetto out of Glene, the property of "Maryland" Jennings.

The Millbrook Stable's Spendthrift—Kalulu colt won the second section in a drive from April Fool, Buck Massie, the money carrier, a poor fourth. Both Oily Gamin and Kalulu colt were at 4 to 1.

Dunganon, favorite for the third race for maiden 3-year-olds at one mile, badly ridden by Doggett, was beaten three parts of a length by Phil Dwyer's Diabolus, a big chestnut brother to Diablo. The winner's price was 5 to 1.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 14.—Weather cloudy, track fast.

833. First race, maiden 2-year-olds, $15 each, $1,000 added, selling, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:02¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
743	Oily Gamin, 98 (Griffin)	5	2^3	2^3	2^3	1^1
814	Kennel, 107 (Simms)	4	1^1½	1^1½	1h	2^5
813	Enchanter, 98 (Keefe)	6	3^1	3h	3h	3½
813	Lobengula, 102 (Reiff)	3	6	6	6	4
814	Curious, 99 (Jones)	2	5	5	5	5
813	Canterbury, 100 (Lambly)	1	4	4	4	6
782	Maj. McL'ghlin, 99 (Penn)	7	7	7	7	7
813	Export, 95 (A. Brown)	9	8	8	8	8
457	Cremona, 95 (Isom)	10	9	9	9	9
813	Countess, 95 (Sheedy)	8	10	10	10	10

Start fair. Won handily.

Betting—Oily Gamin and Lobengula, 4 to 1 each; Kennel, 2 to 1; Enchanter and Cremona, 100 each; Canterbury, 9; Major McLaughlin, 10; Curious and Export, 25 each; Countess, 200.

834. Second race, maiden 2-year-olds of $15 each, $1,000 added, selling, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:02¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
824	Kalula colt, 108 (Midgley)	2	1^1½	1^4	1^2	1n
800	April Fool, 105 (Hamilton)	5	3^1	3½	2h	2½
	Br'mb'letta filly, 99 (Griffin)	7	4	4	4	3^5
813	Buck Massie, 100 (Jones)	1	2^1	2^2	3h	4
813	Tuscan, 103 (Blake)	6	7	7	5	5
819	Margaret, 95 (Keefe)	8	5	6	6	6
	John P., 100 (Penn)	9	9	9	7	7
525	B'se Ariz'na filly, 102 (B'rg'n)	4	8	8	8	8
	Little Silver, 98 (Isom)	10	10	10	9	9
814	Son Erreur, 109 (Doggett)	3	6	5	10	10

Start straggling. Won driving.

Scratched—Nicolini, 112 pounds.

Betting—Kalula colt, 4 to 1; April Fool, 4½; Brambeiletta filly, 8; Buck Massie, 9 to 5; Son Erreur, 10; John P. and Little Silver, 30 each; Tuscan, 40; Margaret, 4; Rose of Arizona, 100.

835. Third race, maiden 3-year-olds and upward of $15 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time 1:45¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
539	Diabolus, 110 (Simms)	1	1½	2½	2^1	1½
821	Dunganon, 110 (Doggett)	7	4	1h	1^2	2^3
767	Inquisitive, 110 (Midgley)	5	3^1	3^2	3½	3^6
821	Warlike, 110 (M. Bergen)	3	5	5	4	4
	Ulsie colt, 112 (Gibbs)	2	2h	4	5	5
172	Scamp, 114 (Taral)	6	6	6	6	6
821	Sappho, 109 (Paget)	4	7	7	7	7
	Catechism, 107 (Blake)	Left at post.				

Start fair. Won driving.

Betting—Diabolus, 5 to 1; Dunganon, 3 to 5; Inquisitive, 15; Scamp, 4½; Catechism, 12; Warlike, 30; Ulsie colt, 100; Sappho, 200.

836. Fourth race, sweepstakes, $15 each, $1,000 added, 3-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000 in 1894, selling, ¾ mile. Time, 1:15.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
759	Hurlingham, 107 (Griffin)	8	2½	2^2	1½	1n
781	Flirt, 108 (Simms)	2	1^1	1^1	2^1	2^2
804	Gov. Sheehan, 100 (Tribe)	10	6	4	3h	3^1
781	Florence, 102 (Reiff)	4	3h	3½	4	4
808	Clarus, 100 (Jones)	5	8	6	5	5
772	Little Mat, 99 (Carter)	11	7	7	6	6
811	Torchbearer, 107 (Midgley)	7	9	9	7	7
757	Dr. Garnett, 100 (Penn)	14	14	14	9	8
715	Halton, 107 (Hamilton)	9	5	8	8	9
811	Ellen, 102 (Taylor)	3	4	5	10	10
	Elberon, 104 (Bergen)	1	10	10	11	11
805	Hazelhatch, 102 (Blake)	12	12	12	12	12
801	Longdale, 111 (Taral)	6	11	11	13	13
	Trinculo, 109 (Doggett)	13	13	13	14	14

Start fair. Won cleverly.

Scratched—Handover, 105 pounds.

Betting—Hurlingham, 13 to 10; Flirt, 6; Gov. Sheehan, 12; Florence, 7; Halton and Dr. Garnett, 20 each; Longdale, 25; Trinculo and Hazelhatch, 30 each; Ellen, Little Mat, and Torchbearer, 60 each; Clarus and Elberon, 100 each.

837. Fifth race, Flatland Stakes, 3-year-olds, guaranteed value $2,500, selling, 1⅛ miles. Time, 1:55.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
(817)	Galilee, 102 (Reiff)	2	2^1	1h	3^2	1n
(823)	Patrician, 107 (Simms)	3	3½	2½	2½	2n
817	Figaro, 98 (Griffin)	4	5	5	1h	3^3
817	Prig, 102 (Penn)	1	4	4	4	4
817	Hyderabad, 104 (Hamilton)	5	1n	3n	5	5

Start good. Won driving.

Scratched—Dutch Skater, 107 pounds; Prince Carl, 102.

Betting—Galilee, 4; Patrician, 7 to 10; Figaro, 5; Hyderabad, 10; Prig, 60.

838. Sixth race, sweepstakes, 2-year-olds, of $15 each, $1,000 added, penalties and allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:02.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
*(818)	Connoisseur, 123 (Taral)	1	2^1	2^1½	2^2	1^1
824	Owlet, 103 (Penn)	2	1^1	1½	1^1	2n
(800)	Louise filly, 108 (Griffin)	5	3^2	3^2	3^3	3^2
802	Havoc, 118 (Simms)	3	6	6	5	4
824	Pepper, 106 (Hamilton)	6	4	4	4	5
743	Maretti, 111 (Midgley)	4	5	5	6	6

*Connoisseur disqualified for fouling.

Start fair. Won handily.

Scratched—Gotham, 128 pounds; Hanwell, 111; Rosita, 108; Bartow, 106.

Betting—Owlet, Louise filly, and Pepper, 12 to 1 each; Havoc, 3; Maretti, 50; Connoisseur, even money.

839. Seventh race, 3-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, $1,000 added, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:42¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
823	Victorious (6), 108 (Regan)	4	5	3^1	3^2	1½
806	Ingomar (4), 97 (Isom)	7	3h	2^2	2h	2^2
820	Miss Dixie (5), 102 (Reiff)	6	6	4	4	3^4
808	Chiswick (4), 100 (Griffin)	1	2^1	1h	1h	4
789	Marshall (4), 114 (Taral)	8	7	5	5	5
74	Now or Never (a), 102 (Penn)	9	4	7	6	6
795	Madrid (5), 106 (Simms)	5	8	9	7	7
804	Shadow (4), 97 (Jones)	2	9	6	8	8
808	Anna (6), 100 (Lambly)	3	1^1	8	9	9

Start good. Won easily.

Scratched—Illume, 108 pounds; Tom Skidmore, 100.

Betting—Victorious, 6 to 5; Ingomar, 10; Miss Dixie and Marshall, 6 to 1 each; Anna, 9; Chiswick, 12; Now or Never, 30; Madrid, 40; Shadow, 50.

Saturday's Gravesend Entries.

First race, 3-year-olds, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(831)	Dobbins	122	825	Stonenellie	104
822	Live Oak	107	832	Leonville	104
781	Ed Kearney	107	779	Thurston	104
779	Peter the Great	107	(821)	Antipode	104
781	Harrington	104			

Second race, heavy handicap, 5½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(781)	Rubicon	116	795	Chattanooga	106
(811)	Wernberg	114		Sorcerer	105
809	Jack of Spades	112	781	Melba	102
799	Armitage	109	820	St. Felix	98
787	Maid Marian	109	836	Ellen	89

Third race, Algerian Handicap, 2-year-olds, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
816	Lissak	125	792	Sir Galahad	107
(829)	Harry Reed	117	802	Dolabra	105
818	Flying Dutchman	116	763	Handspun	105
(802)	Counter Tenor	113	730	Shadow Dance c.	97
792	Gutta Percha	110	833	Kennel	95
672	The Coon	108	792	Favora colt	95
(796)	Salvation	107	818	Hermanita	92

Fourth race, the First Special, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1¼ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
831	Sir Walter	122	(815)	Banquet	119

Fifth race, special match, purse $5,000, 1¼ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(816)	Domino	122	(785)	H. of Navarre	122

Sixth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
828	Manchester	113		Barto King	98
638	Cher. Blos'm colt	107	818	King Gold	98
324	The Bluffer	107	826	Franklin	98
826	Mosquito	103	838	Louise filly	98
(826)	Second Attempt	102	760	Chicot	98
*0340	Lollie Easton	102	872	Bizarre	95
826	Sir Dixon Jr.	98	829	Tinge	98

*Western race.

Seventh race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
728	Galloping King	112	831	Harry Alonzo	100
839	Madrid	107	793	Coquette	100
822	Illume	100	819	Plenty	97
822	Jack Rose	100	817	Song and Dance	97
334	Emin Bey	100	713	McIntyre	87

Louisville Pooling on Gravesend.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Saturday's Gravesend races was as follows:

First race—Dobbins, $25; Live Oak, $10; Harrington, $10; Stonenellie, $5; field, $5.

Second race—Jack of Spades, $20; Weinberg, $12; Rubicon, $8; Armitage, $6; Maid Marion, $6; field, $4.

Third race—Harry Reed, $20; Lissak, $12; Flying Dutchman, $10; Gutta Percha, $8; Counter Tenor, $5; field, $6.

Fourth race—Domino, $25; Banquet, $20; Henry of Navarre, $20; Sir Walter, $13.

Fifth race—Manchester, $10; The Bluffer, $10; Second Attempt, $8; Lollie Eastin, $5; field, $8.

Sixth race—Jack Rose, $15; Illume, $8; Coquette, $6; Harry Alonzo, $5; field, $6.

HENRY OF NAVARRE—DOMINO.

Today's Race Will Not Be Run Unless Weather Favors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—While no rain has fallen since morning the sky is overcast by clouds and the outlook for the Domino-Henry of Navarre special race at Gravesend tomorrow is not especially encouraging. The track is fast and unless a storm breaks before noon the conditions will certainly not be averse to either horse. The Keenes talk as though they were willing to run Domino, no matter what the weather. Byron McClelland would like a good track and President Dwyer insists on both good track and day. He is hanging up the $5,000 purse with the expectation of attracting an extra attendance of several thousands. His motives are strictly business ones. McClelland declines to say who will ride Henry of Navarre in the event of the race being brought off. Doggett has worked the colt for a week and he says he will have the mount. The Keene faction say McClelland is praying for rain. No matter the gossip, if Henry of Navarre and Domino meet the former colt will not lack substantial following. Taral will ride Domino. Should the race come off Domino will rule favorite at something like 7 to 10, with 6 to 5 on call against Henry of Navarre.

When Taral on Connoisseur interfered with Sims on Havoc in the sixth race this afternoon Taral and Sims tongue-lashed one another at a merry rate and Taral struck Sims a couple of blows with his whip. After disqualifying Connoisseur the stewards fined Taral $200 and suspended him for the balance of the meeting. The suspension does not apply to mounts for the Keene Stable.

"Father Bill" Daly has changed his mind about racing in California the coming winter. He announced today that he would shortly have Col. Bruce auction off the entire Daly stable, numbering thirty head, and thus retire from the turf the famous "green above the red."

Promoters of the St. Asap, Va., meeting, to begin Oct. 18, say they will race until Jan. 1. As the Alexanders Island course declines to shut down Washington is promised a surfeit of winter racing.

The Long Island City Jockey club will inaugurate a fifteen-day meeting at some point on the outskirts of Long Island City next Wednesday. Six races a day, three flat, one pony, a hurdle, and a steeplechase are promised.

The natural light and electric light meeting at Maspeth is doing poorly. Only ten books did business in its betting ring today.

"Alfy" Lakeland, his friends say, was ruled off unjustly for his connection with the Susie R. race at Parkville. "Alfy," according to the story, bet $200 on Susie R. When the honor of her running was questioned he produced his $200 ticket and said he had bet $500 about her. Asked about the other $300, he said it was a marker wagered with Bookmaker Fred Lowe. The latter was immediately summoned, and he denied point blank that Lakeland had put in a marker with him. Accordingly "Alfy," instead of helping out the Susie R. people by his little exaggeration, put himself off the turf.

OUTSIDERS FAIL TO GET PURSES.

Extra, Aunt Jane, Ray, Emblem, and Chartreuse Win at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Two favorites, two second and one third choice won at East St. Louis today. After the second race Wallace, who rode Storekeeper, had a quarrel with Ross, who had the mount on Flakewood, in front of the grand stand. They were separated before they came to blows. In the first race Extra took the lead at the start and was never headed. The summaries:

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Extra, 105 pounds (Wallace), even, won by two lengths; L. J. Knight, 105 (Kingsbury), 6 to 1, second; Richard T., 105 (Washburn), 15 to 1, third. Time, :59¼.

Second race, handicap, 2-year-olds, ¾ mile—Aunt Jane, 110 pounds (McIntyre), 4 to 1, won by a nose; Doyle, 115 (Mayberry), 3 to 1, second; Storekeeper, 100 (Wallace), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Ray, 98 pounds (Van Camp), 6 to 5, won easily by two lengths; Harry Warren, 117 (De Long), 10 to 1, second; Jardine, 111 (Neel), 8 to 1, third. Time, :57½.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile and 100 yards—Emblem, 107 pounds (Nichols), 4 to 1, first by a head; John Hickey, 102 (Hinrichs), 3 to 1, second; Bugle, 102 (McIntyre), 8 to 1 third. Time, 1:54¾.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Chartreuse, 109 pounds (Mayberry), 4 to 1, won; Alopathy, 96 (Lee Jones), 7 to 1, second; Lady Lister (Hutchinson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½.

Saturday's Madison entries are:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Dick Deneath, 104 pounds; Van Meter, 104; Love Knot, 98; Gen. Miles, 104; Straight Out, 107; Exey Tee, 109; Tanglefoot, 107; Earl, 104; Audiphone, 104; Ruler, 112.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Sister Ione, 110 pounds; Jerquet, 104; Mitra, 104; Odrey, 104; Micklejohn, 107; Horace Leland, 107; J. B. Freed, 110; Lizzie V., 107; Larue, 100; Alopathy, 107; Tom S., 107.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Rechelsea, 87 pounds; Young Lottery, 113; Sam Watkins, 113; Ithaca, 110; Æolian, 107; Prince Peyton, 113; Courtney, 103; Republic, 110; Harry M. (Wood), 113; Northwestern, 116; Adair, 119.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Rialto, 106 pounds; Monk Overton, 104; Bravourina, 98; Shakspeare, 107; Nat Goodwin, 103; Oliver Twist, 112; Tom Karl, 109; Wrestler, 109; Doubtful, 112; Uphate, 109.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Jordan, 103 pounds; Dickerson, 98; Queen Enid, 103; Doncaster, 102; Joe Courtney, 110; Irish Pat, 99; Montella, 103; Vida, 103; Lemon Blossom, 98; Tenor, 106; Vevay, 115.

Louisville's Stakes for 1895.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the distance in the Kentucky Derby has been reduced to one and one-eighth miles and the Kentucky Oaks to one and one-sixteenth miles. The Derby has a guaranteed value of $6,000, the Clark Stakes $4,000, and the Oaks $3,500. All other stakes of 1895-96 are guaranteed, the cash value of none being below $2,000.

New York Amateur Championship Meet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The championship meet of the New York Amateur Athletic club will be held at Travers Island tomorrow afternoon. The indications are the games will be an athletic event of more than ordinary interest. It will bring together the new element in athletics from all parts of the country. Almost every association in the Union will be represented by athletes in their respective specialties either on the field or on the track.

Kansas City Tennis Tourney Results.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Interest lagged in the tennis championship tournament today. But two rounds were played because of rain, and these were of an ordinary character. Only two sets were played in the double finals between Whitman and Cravens and Marsh and Emmet. The first-named players won each—6—2, 6—3.

In the singles Beckwith, Chicago, beat Wilhite, Kansas City. Score, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3. The tournament ends tomorrow.

HANDY HENRY YOUNG

HE EASILY TAKES THE IRONMASTER'S TAW AT LATONIA.

Walbaum Bets on His Horse and Is Deceived—Clementine Easily Beats the Guttenberger's Selena D.—Clayton Rides a Bad Race on Adam, Who Is Beaten by Whiff—Tariff Reform, All Over, and Elva Capture the Other Races of the Day.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Today's card with four of its events for platers and another for maidens was much above the average offered to local racegoers these days, and a good crowd was out to see it run off. Chief interest centered in the second race, a condition affair at a mile and seventy yards, with Henry Young, The Ironmaster, and five others in. To the well-informed it looked as if the only contest would be for third money between the bad ones, as it seemed a foregone conclusion that Henry Young would win and The Ironmaster be second. The pencilers chalked up 9 to 20 Young and 2 to 1 The Ironmaster. Owner Walbaum thought, judging from the race Young ran a few days ago against his 3-year-old Potentate, his gelding had a chance to beat the Pastime Stable's colt, and accordingly sent a small bet in on him along towards the close of the betting, causing his price to be cut to 9 to 5 and less. There was no part of the race, however, at which Young did not hold the big chestnut safe, and after a little shaking up at the head of the stretch he won in a hand gallop.

The Walbaum Stable furnished the favorite for the eight and a half furlong selling race in Selena D., strongly backed at about even. Interfered with, right at the start, she could never get up. Clementine, backed from 2½ to 1 to 11 to 5, followed the Pastime Stable's rejuvenated Philora to the eighth pole when she came by and won handily.

Getting off badly with the odds on favorite Adam in the third race Clayton did not appear anxious to get Bookmaker Coleman's colt up with his field until just before turning into the stretch, when he had to run a winning race to reach second place at the end.

Tariff Reform, backed from 6 to 2½, took the initial race after getting off badly and running around his field. Wednesday at odds on in a similar company he was beaten a block.

The Oakley directors have deferred action on the Kentucky Association proposition until after the meeting of the turf congress.

J. E. Cushing has sold on private terms to H. E. Howell the 4-year-old bay gelding Harry L.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 14.—Day fine. Track fast.

436. First race, 1 mile, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, purse $400. Time, 1:43½.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
425	Tariff Reform, 101 (Mosby)	7	6	3^2	1h	1n
341	Cornelia, 101 (Perkins)	4	4^2	5	3½	2½
361	Advocate, 99 (A. Clayton)	2nk	1^1	1½	2^3	3^1
425	Master Fred, 105 (J. Hill)	1n	2h	2h	4^2	4^8
431	Mill Boy, 101 (Ham)	8	5	4½	5	5
420	Elmore, 104 (J. Smith)	6	3h	6	6	6
431	Jim Henry, 100 (Keith)	5	8	8	8	7
425	Excelsior, 110 (Kennedy)	9	9	9	9	8
381	Adah L., 97 (Garner)	3h	7	7	7	9

Good start. Won in a hard drive.

Scratched—Blake, 97.

Betting—Master Fred, 2; Tariff Reform, 3½; Advocate, 4; Cornelia, 5; Mill Boy, 8; Excelsior, 15; Elmore, Jim Henry, Adah L., each 50.

437. Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 4-year-olds and upwards, non-winners at meeting, 10 pounds below scale, allowances, purse $400. Time, 1:46¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
414	H'nry Y'ung, 112 (A. Clayton)	2h	3h	2^1	1½	1^2
*(104)	The Ironm'ster, 104 (Brooks)	3nk	4^2	4½	2^2	2^2
432	John Berkeley, 104 (Graham)	1nk	1^2	1½	3^2	3½
403	Boro, 105 (J. Fisher)	6	7	6	4^2	4^{10}
066	Bankrupt, 101 (McDonald)	5	5	5	6	5
407	Press C'nn'lly, 104 (W. Flynn)	8	6	7	5	6
378	Mezzotint, 101 (Keith)	4½	8	8	8	7
358	Osirus, 100 (Ham)	7	2h	3h	7	8

*Eastern race.

Good start. Won handily.

Scratched—Revenue, 104 pounds.

Betting—Henry Young, 1 to 2; The Ironmaster, 9 to 5; John Berkeley, Boro, each, 80; Press Connolly, Mezzotint, Bankrupt, Osirus, each, 200.

438. Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds, purse $400. Time, 1:09¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
433	Whiff, 104 (Brooks)	3nk	1h	1^2	1½	1½
(399)	Adam, 103 (A. Clayton)	7	7	6	3^1	2h
(393)	Sandoval, 102 (Perkins)	5	5	3^2	2h	3^3
410	Rossmore, 102 (Donohue)	1h	6	5	5	4^5
402	Nobby, 101 (Mosby)	2½	2^2	4	6	5
0556	Crescent, 104 (Thorpe)	6	3h	2½	4^1	6
406	Two Step, 99 (C. Graham)	4	4	7	7	7
410	Leonard B., 104 (Ham)	8	8	8	8	8

Good start. Won in a hard drive.

Betting—Adam, 4 to 5; Leonard B., 4; Sandoval, 8; Rossmore, 10; Whiff, 15; Crescent, 20; Two Step, 25; Nobby, 40.

439. Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, purse $500. Time, 1:48¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
421	Clementine, 107 (Perkins)	5	2^1	2½	2^2	1½
397	Philora, 103 (A. Clayton)	2½	1h	1^1	1^1	2^2
(407)	Selena D., 113 (Brooks)	4	5	3^1	3^6	3^{10}
403	Strathrol, 105 (Washam)	1h	4½	4h	4^3	4½
390	Michel, 105 (McDonald)	7	7	6	6	5
*694	Liseig, 107 (Thorpe)	3nk	3^2	5	5	6
	Primera, 102 (Keith)	6	6	7	7	7

*Eastern race.

Good start. Won handily.

Scratched—Interior, 107 pounds; Pittsburg, 97.

Betting—Selena D., even; Clementine, 11 to 5; Liseig, 3½; Philora, 20; Strathrol, 50; Michel, Primero, 200.

440. Fifth race, 5 furlongs, maiden 2-year-old colts, allowances, purse $400. Time, 1:03¼.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
423	All Over, 108 (Perkins)	1h	2h	3^1	1½	1nk
423	Porthos, 108 (J. Hill)	3½	5	4^1	3^2	2^4
412	Brady, 108 (A. Clayton)	4nk	7	5	4½	3½
426	Mercury, 108 (J. Smith)	10	4h	2½	2nk	4½
172	Spiritualist, 105 (Ham)	5	1h	1h	5	5^3
394	Insomnia, 105 (Keith)	2nk	6	8	6	6
426	Dr. Reed, 105 (W. Flynn)	8	8	7	7	7
	Sir Rathbone, 108 (Foster)	9	9	9	8	8
261	Ashley, 108 (Thorpe)	6	3h	6	9	9
47	Ashville, 109 (Freeman)	7	10	10	10	10
423	Basso, 108 (Donohue)	11	11	11	11	11

Good start. Won in a hard drive.

Scratched—Jack Bradley, 105 pounds.

Betting—All Over, 3 to 2; Basso, 5; Porthos, 7; Mercury, 8; Brady, 10; Spiritualist, 12; Insomnia, 20; Ashley, 20; Ashville, 20; Dr. Reed, 50; Sir Rathbone, 60.

441. Sixth race, 1 mile, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, purse $400. Time, 1:43½.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
0403	Elva, 111 (Martin)	2h	4½	1^1	1^2	1^4
	F. Chance, 109 (Freeman)	3½	1h	3h	3½	2^1
425	Sadie Hord, 97 (Perkins)	6	5	2½	2^2	3^2
407	Glorianna, 101 (Don'hue)	5	6	6	4^3	4^{10}
352	LeGrande, 109 (Graham)	7	8	8	7	5
420	Pirate King, 106 (Thorpe)	1nk	2½	4^1	5	6
401	T. Spook, 101 (A. Clayton)	9	3h	5	6	7
425	Two O'Clock, 97 (Garn'r)	8	7	9	8	8
391	Llewellyn, 97 (Ham)	4½	9	7	9	9
403	Wedgefield, 111 (J. Hill)	10	10	10	10	10

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—Elva, 9 to 5; Pirate King, 3; First Chance, 4; Sadie Hord, 8; Glorianna, 10; Two O'Clock, 12; The Spook, 15; LeGrande, 20; Llewellyn, 25; Wedgefield, 50.

Saturday's Latonia Entries.

First race, maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
388	M'y Alice L'wr'ce	98	428	Ruth V.	103
413	Shawnee	98		Glidaga	103
	Charm	99	405	Florella	104
	Marie Welsh	99	46	Harry Lyman	105
435	Kosinette	99	318	Lyons	106
	Royal Lady	101	428	Sanooz	106
428	Dollie	101		Annex	107
428	Hodgson	103	408	Balk Line	108
428	Capt. Tip	103	428	Scotland	109

Second race, 2-year-old, fillies, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
	Julia O.	100	424	Annie M	100
417	Sevilla	100	422	Swifty	105
433	Bertha Cohen	100	433	Bridget	105
	Conjecture	100	334	Linetsin	105
	Pure Delight	100			

Third race, handicap, 1⅛ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
415	Eli	100	386	Oakwood	115
406	Resplendent	100	385	Plutus	112
409	Dare Vela	102	(437)	Henry Young	120
386	Lehman	111			

Fourth race, Newport Stakes, 3-year-olds, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt
376	Volt	96	(420)	Egbart	104
420	Tremona	97	396	Rhett Goode	105
421	King Charlie	99	(403)	Pearl Song	107
411	Floreanna	100	432	Buckwa	107
403	George Beck	100	409	Selika	111
(427)	Peytonia	102	(409)	Rey El S'ta A'ita	122

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
329	Tom Elmore	97	(427)	Peytonia	100
*(642)	Sister Anita	97	370	St. Maxim	100
370	Charlie McDo'ald	97	(430)	Clinty C.	107
(434)	Arapahoe	97	407	Russell Gray	109
(403)	Pearl Song	100	(421)	Wightman	110
*(684)	Rightmore	100	427	Bolivar Buckner	110
421	King Charley	100		Syntax	110

*Eastern race.

Sixth race, 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
422	Julia Arthur	105	255	Prytania	105
(424)	Mountain Madge	105	422	Lillian C.	105
(404)	Isabel	105	416	Fayette Belle	110
398	Gurgle	105	433	Jane	110
0644	Lily of the West	105	(374)	Katherine	107

Louisville Pooling on Latonia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Saturday's Latonia races was as follows:

First race—Ruth V., $5; Scotland, $5; Balkline, $3; field, $10.

Second race—Sevilla, $5; Bridget, $5; Annie L., $3; Swifty, $3; field, $6.

Third race—Lehman, $15; Henry Young, $10; Plutus, $8; Oakwood, $5; field, $5.

Fourth race—Rey El Santa Anita, $15; Egbart, $10; Pearl Song, $8; Buckwa, $6; Selika, $6; George Beck, $5; field, $8.

Fifth race—Wightman, $15; Rightman, $6; St. Maxim, $5; Bolivar Buckner, $5; Pearl Song, $3; King Charles, $3; field, $5.

Sixth race—Lillian C., $10; Katherine, $8; Fayette Belle, $5; Isabel, $3; Lily of the West, $3; field, $5.

Cincinnati Wants to Buy Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 14.—Manager Comiskey of the Cincinnati National League team has made the owners of the Sioux City team an offer for the whole club. The deal can hardly be concluded, as several of the men have already been partially sold.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Forecast for Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest.

Lower Michigan, generally fair; cooler in western portion and Sunday morning in eastern portion; south winds, becoming northwest.

Upper Michigan, fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest.

Wisconsin, fair; cooler, except in the extreme northwest portion; west winds.

Minnesota, fair; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in the vicinity of St. Paul; west to southwest winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair; slowly rising temperature in western portion; northwest winds.

Iowa, fair; slightly cooler in vicinity of Davenport; northwest winds.

Nebraska, generally fair; variable winds.

Missouri, fair; cooler; winds becoming northwest.

Kansas, fair; slightly cooler in vicinity of Dodge City; north winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxm'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'on 12 hours
Abilene	30.04	80	88	N.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	56	68	N. W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.34	64	68	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.22	70	74	S. W.	Clear	.01
Cairo, Ill.	30.12	80	86	S. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.26	78	82	E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.22	50	54	W.	Clear	
Chicago	30.04	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	30.18	82	88	S.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	30.20	74	80	S. E.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.98	68	82	S. E.	Rain	.38
Denver, Colo.	30.20	60	64	N.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.02	62	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	.22
Detroit, Mich.	30.16	74	82	S. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas	30.10	66	72	N. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	60	64	W.	Cl'udy	.74
El Paso, Tex.	30.02	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Erie, Pa.	30.20	72	78	W.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	80	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	1.14
Grand Haven	30.04	78	80	S.	Cl'udy	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	74	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	30.12	52	54	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, S. D.	30.02	66	74	N. W.	Clear	.01
Indianapolis	30.14	78	86	S. E.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.16	76	86	N. E.	Cl'udy	.48
Kansas City, Mo	30.02	68	86	N. W.	Rain	.08
Knoxville	30.20	82	86	Calm.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	64	80	W.	Cl'udy	.18
Little Rock, Ark	30.10	80	86	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Louisville, Ky.	30.16	82	90	S.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.94	68	74	S.	Fair	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.16	80	88	S. E.	Clear	
Miles City	30.00	60	62	W.	Fair	
Milwaukee	30.00	76	80	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
Minnedosa	29.72	46	62	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Montreal	30.20	60	68	S.	Fair	.06
Moorhead	29.92	66	70	W.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.14	80	86	E.	Fair	.06
New York City	30.30	72	76	S.	Cl'udy	.08
Omaha	30.10	60	72	N.	Cl'udy	.46
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	66	76	S. E.	Clear	
Palestine	30.12	78	90		Fair	
Pierre, S. D.	30.02	66	72	W.	Clear	Trace
Pittsburg	30.22	74	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.16	74	82	S.	Clear	
Pueblo	30.12	64	68	S. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	30.10	56	66	N.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.10	78	86	S. E.	Fair	
St. Paul	29.98	58	74	W.	Cl'udy	.50
Salt Lake City	30.32	60	60	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	30.14	60	64	N. E.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.04	64	72	N. W.	Clear	.04
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	76	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	76	82	S.	Fair	.16
Toledo	30.16	76	84	S.	Clear	.24

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 74 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 77; 10 a. m., 80; 11 a. m., 81; 12 m., 84; 1 p. m., 84; 3 p. m., 85; 6 p. m., 86. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.70; 6 p. m., 29.55.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Campania, from Liverpool; Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg for Cufic, Liverpool, New York for Southampton.

HAMBURG—Arrived, Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived, Lucania, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

NAPLES—Arrived, Kron Prins Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived, Loch Mares, from Ferdinand.

HULL—Arrived—Gallilee, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Lucinia, from New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 14.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Fedoras, Chicago, pleasure; incorporators, A. Carlson, William H. Schubert, W. J. Futterer, George L. Schubert and others.

Republican Wigwam Association of the Twenty-fifth Ward, Chicago, political; incorporators, W. P. Chapman, A. K. Klinecke, Charles M. Netterstrom, and others.

Rhea, Elton & Thielons, Peoria; capital stock, $15,000; deal in farm machinery, vehicles, etc.; incorporators, Robert L. Rhea, Olaf Elton, and A. P. Thielons.

Jersey Cream company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,500; incorporators, W. A. Bach, W. H. Dorsey, and D. H. Minott.

Crown Preserving company, Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; incorporators, Evander S. Warner, John W. C. Olmstead, and John Keckinger.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Leonard McIntyre, Nellie Jewett	26—21
Oscar Douglass, Augusta Johnson	33—31
Henry Most, Rose Werner	22—19
Mathias Feith, Helen Ehly	25—25
Ward Wallace, Dora Willingham	23—19
Fred Weinbaur, Lena Miller	25—18
Henry Deuesing, Mary Newwerck	33—23
Frank Blaha, Barbara Lankova	23—22
Peter Kordt, Minnie Hansen	24—21
Pleasant Hadley, Anna Quail	31—23
Richard Kunert, Hedwig Kitowski	23—18
Ludwig Fuske, Justine Tonn	25—27
Carl Berlien, Hilma Johnson	26—23
August Bredy, Clara Tyberg	25—21
James Burke, Mary Lang	26—21
Michael Lukowski, Johanna Gospodar	32—25
Johan Hillstrom, Anna Engstrand	29—20
Robert Darrow, Persis Simmons	28—21
August Jagna, Mary Wolf	48—48
Louis Walther, Kittie Le Bair	30—23
George Lochinger, Edith Reed	24—22
Richard Whittingham, Minnie Groth	24—22
William Walsh, Linda Farrelly	23—20
Emil Leonard, Lottie Sedeg	28—25
Harris Blok, Dora Goldfisch	21—20
James Daw, Margaret Allen	27—26
Mons Stensland, Larise Christianson	31—23
William Beckett, Melveria Sugg	36—23
Anton Kuchinski, Valeria Gecsinicka	22—20
John McMurray, Lillian Verral	28—24
Sven Johnson, Hulda Rudlius	40—31
Charles Maas, Minnie Hoth	23—22
August Schaer, Frida Riegert	22—19
John Young, Bell Heart	21—28
David Jacobson, Minnie Perleman	25—21
Charles Swanson, Lydia Skillman	33—28
Oscar Olson, Ingeborg Olsen	23—26
John Galop, Lizzie Novak	30—21
John Bates, Amalia Weihlrod	24—20
Walter Shurs, Mary Gerhardt	34—25
Louis Mieroslawski, Annie Waranko	32—20
Andrius Groczuinas, Ursula Waranka	23—18
George Wilson, Anna Kincade	30—28
Jacob Lundgren, Emma Kronquist	25—19
Peter Nilsen, Lottie Rickly	23—21
John Griffiths, Laura Wourthy	25—25

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Sept. 13, Annie B., beloved daughter of A. B. Anderson, aged 19 years and 9 days. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 16, at 12:30 p. m., from residence, 256 W. Indiana-st., to Bethlehem Church, cor. Center-av. and Huron-st., and thence by carriages to Graceland. California papers please copy.

BORCHERDT—Mrs. Amalie Borcherdt, Sept. 14, aged 67 years and 3 months. Funeral Sunday, 2 o'clock, from late residence, 512 Dearborn-av. Burial private.

HASTINGS—Thursday, Sept. 24, 1894, at her residence, 4946 Washington-av., Fannie Butterfield, beloved wife of J. S. Hastings Jr., in the 24th year of her age. Interment at Detroit, Mich.

MONAHAN—James, beloved father of Martin and James Monahan, aged 68 years. Funeral from his late residence, 577 Henry-st., Sunday at 10 a. m. to Holy Family Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

REYNOLDS—Georgieanna Reynolds, nee Bacon, beloved wife of Christopher Reynolds, aged 28 years 7 months and 16 days. Funeral Sunday from late residence, 24 N. Oakley-av., at 1 p. m. by carriages to Rosehill. Janesville (Wis.) papers please copy.

SHEA—Sept. 13, at her residence at Palos, Ill., Mrs. Bridget Shea, beloved mother of Inspector John D. Shea, Chicago Police Department, aged 80 years. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 16, from late residence at Palos. Burial at Sag Cemetery. Train leaves Union Depot, C. and A. Ry., 8:30 a. m.

SCHIER—Joseph Schier, beloved father of Mathew, Valentine, Joseph Schier and Bertha Gappolt, aged 77 years 11 months and 13 days. One of Chicago's old settlers, resident in Chicago since 1850. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 16, at 12:30 p. m., from his daughter's residence, 3025 Fifth-av. Friends of the family invited.

SCULLY—Daniel, beloved husband of Sarah Scully, Sept. 14, aged 55 years 5 months 17 days. Funeral Monday at 9:15 a. m., from his late residence, 350 Warren-av., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

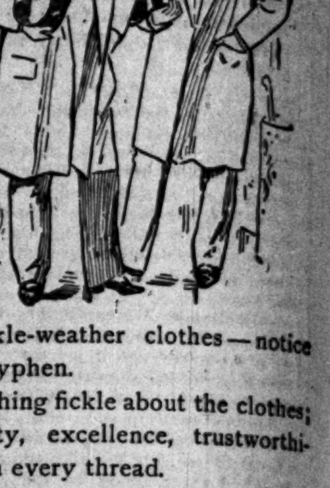
TEARNEY—Sept. 14, at 4245 Emerald-av., William, beloved son of Eliza Tearney, nee Brennan, and the late Patrick Tearney, and only brother of Mrs. James S. McElligott, Mrs. T. Begley, Mrs. H. E. Power, and Mrs. John Conway. Funeral Sunday at 9 a. m. from above residence to St. Gabriel's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. New York and Indianapolis papers copy.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN. Manager.
MUSIC, COSTUMES, ENTIRELY NEW.
HOYT'S Latest Musical Comedy,
A Milk White Flag
Every Night. MAT. TODAY AT 2.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
This Afternoon at 2, Tonight at 8.
Last Times on West Side.
SHAFT NO. 2
The Villain Struck by an Actual Bolt of Lightning.
Tomorrow Night—KATIE EMMETT.

THIELMANN'S LINCOLN PARK BEACH.
—DON'T MISS THE—
GRAND MILITARY FAREWELL CONCERT
BY THE KAISER KAPELLE.
Beginning Today at 8 o'clock p. m. and Sunday, from 3 to 6 and from 7 to 10 p. m.
Admission 25c to each concert. Select programs.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
THE GREAT COMIC OPERA SUCCESS,
ATHENIA BY THE O'KEEFE & WALES COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
First Sunday Night of the Season Tomorrow.



Fickle-weather clothes—notice that hyphen.

Nothing fickle about the clothes; stability, excellence, trustworthiness in every thread.

Stability and longevity in the satisfaction of the buyer, too.

Mackintoshes for the rain; Fall Overcoats for morning and evening coolness.

Heavy-weight Business Suits for early buyers.

Middle-weight Underwear for changeable days, merino and all-wool fabrics.

New Derbies to replace the summer headgear, $3.50 here, $5.00 elsewhere.

In our clothes Rogers, Peet & Co. quality at the lowest best-quality prices; and "your money back" guaranty on top of that.

F. M. ATWOOD
N.W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Our new Fall furnishing goods are highly seasonable. There is something for every fancy. Neckwear especially that will make your eyes snap—50c and upward.

CHICAGO FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.
Harlem Race Track.
HARLEM CUP RACE
TODAY—Distance 2¼ miles.
1894—SUMMER AND FALL MEETING—1894.
FOURTH WEEK, SEPT. 10 to SEPT. 15, inclusive. Five (5) or more races each day, rain or shine. Racing begins at 2 p. m. Booking on all Foreign Races.
Admission to Grounds and Grand Stand... 75c
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS to track in 25 minutes. Leave Chicago & Northern Pacific R. R. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av., direct to Grand Stand at 10:20 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, 1:30, and 2:00 p. m.
The 10:20, 12:30, and 1:20 stop at Halsted-st., Blue Island-av., and Ogden-av. stations. Trains at West Fortieth and Randolph-sts., connecting with Lake-st. Elevated and Madison-st. cable roads to Grand Stand in 10 minutes, leave as follows: 10:00, 10:15, and 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, and 3:00 p. m. Trains for the city at 4:00 and for Randolph and West Fortieth-sts. after the fourth and fifth races. For the city, stopping at all stations, and for Randolph and W. 40th-sts. immediately after the races.
FARE—Round Trip from Harrison-st. and stations en route, 25c; from Randolph and W. 40th-sts., 15c.
Grand Orchestra of 35 pieces under direction of Banks Cregier.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. 15th Week
DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Mgr.
MATINEE TODAY.
PRICES 25c to $1.
ALADDIN JR.
Ballet of Transplendent Grandeur. Pageant of Oriental Magnificence.
Tomorrow Night, 5th and Last Edition.

THE COLUMBIA—TONIGHT.
This Afternoon and Tonight, Good-by to
EDWARD HARRIGAN In "REILLY AND THE 400."
HOUSE CROWDED. APPLAUSE UNSTINTED.
To-Morrow Night, Eddie Foy in "Off the Earth."
ADVANCE SALE NOW IN PROGRESS.

ON THE GOODRICH LINE.
MILWAUKEE AND RETURN —DAILY— $1
Fast Twin Screw Steel Steamship "VIRGINIA"
Leave CHICAGO at 9 a. m. SHARP on week days and at 9:30 a. m. on Sundays; arrive in Milwaukee at 2 p. m. Returning, leave Milwaukee at 5 p. m. sharp every day, arriving in Chicago at 10 p. m. Staterooms and meals at moderate rates. Baggage checked and wheels free.
Office and Docks Foot of Michigan-av.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
DON'T MISS THIS.
Great Attractions this Week.
THE BISON CITY QUARTETTE,
GREAT DE VEANA in Musical Specialties,
Miss Madeline Franks, Serio-Comic Vocalist.
The Two Beautiful Electric Theaters.
Grand Concert Every Evening. The Greatest Show in the City for the Money. Admission 25c. Mats. Sat. and Sun. at 2:30 p. m.

HAVLIN'S—All This Week.
Telephone South 187.
First Presentation in this city of the Great Realistic, Scenic Melodrama,
TEMPTATION OF MONEY
With New and Novel Effects in every act.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday—JOHN GRIFFITH in FAUST.

HOOLEY'S—Reopening Monday Next.
MR. and MRS. KENDAL —IN— The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.
Prices $1.50 to 50c. Boxes $15 and $12
SEAT AND BOX SALE NOW ON.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK—Polk & Lincoln-sts.
..Baseball Today..
AT 3:30.
BROOKLYN vs. CHICAGO.

THE LINCOLN N. Clark and Division-sts. Telephone North 394.
TONIGHT, Ladies' and Children's Matinee Saturday.
Wm. Morris
Under the Direction of Gustave Frohman.
THE LOST PARADISE.
Next Sunday Matinee—SHAFT NO. 2.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE TODAY. LAST TIME TONIGHT.
HANLON BROS.' GREAT SPECTACLE,
....SUPERBA....
Tomorrow, Sun. eve. M. B. Curtis—"Sam'l of Posen."

COTTAGE GROVE-AV. & 63D-ST.
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 63d-st.
The Chutes Reopen Today.
New machinery. Fresh water in lake. Boats jump higher than ever.

FRANK HALL'S CASINO,
MUSEE and VARIETY THEATER, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st. CONTINUOUS stage performances. Open from 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. daily.
14TH DAY of CORA BECKWITH in her great feat—Floating 15 Days in Water. In addition to the greatest Variety Show ever given in Chicago. Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Box seats $1.00.

ROBERT J. THE GREAT.

THE PACING CHAMPION LOWERS HIS RECORD TO 2:01 1-2.

The Mile an Evenly Rated One and Strongly Finished—John R. Gentry Paces in 2:03¾ in a Race and Joe Patchen Goes in 2:04—Carbonate Beats and Directly Equals the 2-Year-Old Record—Track-Sore Alix Trots in 2:04½—A Day's Great Speed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—This has been a record-breaking day at the four-cornered track. Three records have fallen before the speed of the flying contestants and another has been equaled. The following broke the records today:

Robert J. reduced the world's pacing record from 2:02½ to 2:01½.

John R. Gentry reduced the stallion pacing record of 2:05½, previously held by Direct, to 2:03¾.

Carbonate, the 2-year-old colt, by Superior, reduced his own record from 2:10 to 2:09.

For a few hours today this record was also shared by the 2-year-old Direct colt, Directly, who also paced a mile against time in 2:10.

The trotting queen Alix also went against the record of 2:04, held by herself and Nancy Hanks, but the game little mare was a trifle sore from her record-equaling mile of Wednesday, and 2:04½ was the best she could do today.

Jack Curry also sent the great pacing stallion Joe Patchen against the pacing stallion record of 2:05½ and reduced it to 2:04, which would have been the record tonight had not John R. Gentry reduced it an hour before to 2:03¾.

Six thousand people turned out today to see this wonderful speed exhibition. Geers as usual was up behind the Hamlin pacer Robert J. and, with a runner to set the pace, started out to beat 2:02½, his own race record. The little pacer, game as a cock and speedy as the wind, went to the first quarter in 30¾ seconds, to the half in 1:00¾, to the three-quarters in 1:30¼, and finished the mile amid wild enthusiasm in 2:01½, the fastest mile ever gone in harness.

Joe Patchen's Great Mile.

Joe Patchen, the handsome black stallion that drove the Hamlin horse out in 2:02½ at Indianapolis with Jack Curry up, went against the stallion record of 2:05½. The horse is a marvel of strength and beauty in his movements and found no trouble in lowering his mark to 2:04, the quarters being as follows: First quarter, 30¾ seconds; half in 1:01¼; third quarter in 1:32, and the mile in 2:04.

Salisbury's wonderful black pacer Directly next appeared to go against the world's 2-year-old record of 2:10 made by Carbonate here last Wednesday. The game little son of Direct just equaled the time, pacing the first quarter in 33 seconds, the half in 1:05, to the third quarter in 1:36½, and the mile in 2:10. He was cleverly driven by Andy McDowell.

Loud applause greeted the trotting queen Alix when she appeared. That the mare was a trifle sore was evident to all, and her mile of 2:04½ was regarded as wonderful considering that only two days had elapsed since she equaled Nancy Hanks' mark of 2:04. Her mile was as follows: First quarter in 31¼ seconds, to the half in 1:02¾, to the third quarter in 1:33, and the mile in 2:04½. She was driven by Andy McDowell.

But Carbonate was not satisfied with Directly equaling his record of 2:10 and shortly after appeared on the track with Jack Curry up to go against his own and Directly's record of 2:10. The colt's speed and gait were wonderful. He went the mile in 2:09, the quarters being as follows: :31½, 1:03, 1:35, 2:09.

These, with John R. Gentry's wonderful record of 2:03¾ in his race with Flying Jib and Hal Braden, completed a list of record breaking miles never before equaled in one day on one track.

Beside the above named records the Terre Haute track has these marks also to its credit: The fastest three heats paced, the miles of Nancy Hanks and Alix, each in 2:04, the world's record for four year-old trotters, made by Fantasy in 2:06; the fastest six-heat pace ever gone by a 3-year-old, Expressive's great race three weeks ago; the fastest 2-year-old trotting race record, Oakland Baron's mile in 2:16; and Whirligig's 3-year-old pacing record of 2:10.

The class races were of a high order. More money went in the box on the free-for-all pace than on all the other races combined. The heat won by Braden yesterday, for which Gentry made no move, gave the public no line on the horses.

Hal Braden the Favorite.

The betting was about the same today, Braden ruling as the favorite, selling for $25 while Gentry brought $20. The race was a straight heat victory for John R. Gentry, and the easy manner in which the Kansas-bred pacer won the opening heat today in 2:03¾ shows clearly that he has a good chance of securing the record for side-wheelers from Robert J. John R. Gentry reduced his record 3½ seconds and now holds the race record of the world for stallions.

In the opening round Hal Braden set the pace and led John R. Gentry an open length at the quarter in 31 seconds. The pair flew down to the half in the same position and the time showed 1:01¾ seconds. In the third quarter Gentry gradually gained on the Brown Hal horse and was on even terms at the three-quarter pole. This quarter was faster, being in 29½ seconds. At this point McHenry drew away with Gentry and won handily in 2:03¾. Gentry finished pulled up and in no way distressed.

A blanket would cover the pair to the three-quarter pole in the second heat, when McHenry again moved away with the great pacer and won easily in 2:06. The third heat was but a repetition of the two opening ones today.

The *Clark's Horse Review* Consolation Purse, worth $2,650, brought the seven non-winners of Tuesday's rich event to the post, with the fast but badly behaved Kentucky colt, The Futurity, favorite, $50, while the field sold for $75. The favorite acted badly and never was in the chase. Baron Dillon won the event in straight heats, snatching the opening round from Silurian right at the wire.

The unfinished 2:14 trot was a straight heat victory for Major, but at least three of the field gave him a warm chase. The Don McGregor horse won the second heat by a nose only in 2:11, which cut his record down three and a half seconds.

Two Unfinished Races.

The 2:13 and also the 2:15 pace are left unfinished. Six heats have been paced in the 2:13 class. Bourbon Patchen won the two opening rounds, being driven out in the first by Col. Thornton and in the second by Angie D. Ed Easton, who was well to the rear in the opening round made a bid for the heat and beat out the Onward horse as well as the Muskegon mare in 2:10. Col. Thornton won the fourth heat by a neck from Ed Easton. The fifth and sixth heats went to Direction in fast time and the race goes over. Bourbon Patchen made a new record, as also did Col. Thornton. The 2:15 pace narrowed down to a contest between Monbars, T. N. B., and Merry Chimes, both the last named horses lowering their records. Summary of the races:

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $2,000:
John R. Gentry, b. h., by Ashland Wilkes (McHenry)....2 1 1 1
Hal Braden, b. h., by Brown Hal (Geers)....1 2 2 2
Flying Jib, b. g., by Algona (McDowell)....3 dis

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
Second	31	30¾	29½	32¼	2:03¾

2:14 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Major, b. h., by Don McGregor (Young)....1 1 1
Miss Nelson, b. m., by Norfolk (Curtis)....5 2 7
St. Vincent, b. h., by Wilkes Boy (McHenry)....2 5 9
Strontia, gr. h., by Sam Purdy (J. Curry)....10 7 2
Prince Herschel, b. h., by Hirschel (Di'k'rs'n)....3 9 3
Maud C., bl. m., by Binderton (Geers)....6 4 8
Answer, b. g., by Ansel (McDowell)....9 6 4
Courier, b. h., by Crittenden (Nuckols)....7 10 5
Peveril, ch. h., by Elyria (F. Doble)....8 8 6
Brown Dick, b. h., by St. Cloud (Kiburg)....4 3 dr
Time—2:13; 2:11; 2:12¼.

Clark's Horse Review Consolation, purse $2,650:
Baron Dillon, b. c., by Baron Wilkes (Fuller)....1 1
Ruprecht, br. c., by Favorite Wilkes (Herrington)....2 2
Silurian, b. h., by Wilton (Bowerman)....3 4
Axinite, bl. c., by Axtell (Dickerson)....4 3
Bonneer, b. f., by Hummer (Andrews)....5 5
Futurity, b. c., by Hinder Wilkes (Geers)....7 6
Billy Parks, gr. c., by Dauntless (Jamison)....6 dis
Time—2:19½; 2:19.

Special to beat 2:02¼, pacing:
Robert J., b. g., by Hartford—Geraldine, by Jay Gould (Geers)....1
Time (2:02½)....2

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
First	:30¾	:30	:30½	:30¼	2:01½

Special to beat 2:05½, pacing:
Joe Patchen, blk. h., by Patchen Wilkes—Josephine Young, by Joe Young (J. Curry)....1
Time (2:05½)....2

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
First	:30¾	:31¼	:30¾	:31¼	2:04

Special to beat 2:10, pacing:
Time (2:10)....1
Directly (2), blk. c., by Direct—Mabel, by Naubuc (McDowell)....2

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
First	:33	:32	:31½	:33½	2:10

Special to beat 2:04:
Time (2:04)....1
Alix, b. m., by Patronage—Atalanta, by Attorney (McDowell)....2

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
First	:31¼	:31½	:30¼	:31½	2:04½

Special to beat 2:10, pacing:
Carbonate (2), ro. c., by Superior—Maggie H., by Iron Duke (J. Curry)....1
Time (2:10)....2

TIME.

Heat.	1 qr.	2 qr.	3 qr.	4 qr.	Mile.
First	:31½	:31½	:32	:34	2:09

2:15 class, pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished):
Merry Chimes, b. h., by Chimes (Geers)....1 1 2
T. N. B., gr. g., by White Cloud (Dickerson)....4 2 1
Monbars, bl. h., by Eagle Bird (McHenry)....2 4 4
Menegain, br. m., by Menelaus (Sanders)....3 3 3
Guerita, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (Grimes)....6 5 dis
Seal, b. g., by Notary (Curry)....5 dis
Aileen, b. m., by Gazette (Scearce)....7 dis
Brookside, gr. h., by Martin's Hal (Smith)....dis
Time—2:10¼; 2:11; 2:10½.

2:13 class, pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished):
Bourbon Patchen, ch. h., by Bourbon Wilkes (Hernley)....1 1 4 5 5 6
Direction, blk. h., by Director (Dickerson)....4 7 5 7 1 1
Ed Easton, br. h., by Chimes (Geers)....7 5 1 2 2 2
Col. Thornton, b. h., by Onward (Scearce)....2 6 2 1 6 5
Angie D., b. m., by Mikesagen (Walker)....6 2 3 3 3 4
Cambridge Girl, ch. m., by American Boy (Barnett)....3 3 6 6 4 3
Two Strike, gr. g., by Ferguson (Fullager)....8 4 7 4 7 dr
Jack Jewett, b. h., by Winnebago Chief (Hanley)....5 dis
Rokeby, b. c., by Director (McDowell)....dis
Indianapolis Boy, b. h., by Indianapolis (Weidman)....dis
Time—2:09; 2:10; 2:10; 2:11; 2:11½; 2:12¼.

RYLAND T. HAS NO EASY TASK.

The Alcantara Mare, Lightning, Gives Him an Argument at Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The racing at Mystic Park today was of the best order, yet sensational features were lacking. But in the eleven rattling good heats trotted the big crowd got its money's worth, and this meet will go down into history as one of the best ever held on the old track. The summary:

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $1,000:
Ryland T., b. g., by Ledger Jr. (Stewart)....1 1 2 2 1
Lightning, ch. m., by Alcantara (Titer)....3 5 1 1 2
Early Bird, ro. h. (Sheridan)....2 3 4 4 3
Edith H., gr. m. (Cook)....4 2 3 3 4
Jerse Hanson, b. g. (Bowen)....5 4 5 dr.
Time—2:13½; 2:14¼; 2:12¼; 2:12¼; 2:13¾.

2:25 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Black Diamond, bl. g. (Spangle)....4 1 2 1 1
Penryn, br. h., by Kentucky Wilkes (Quinton)....11 2 1 10 12
Hollister, b. g., by Almont Jr. (Parker)....1 6 9 3 5
Arc Light, br. h. (Bee)....6 3 3 2 6
Lady Jefferson, bl. m. (Wattle)....7 11 12 11 2
L'Empress, bl. m. (Dore)....2 8 10 9 9
Elsie Wilkes, g. m. (Carpenter)....3 5 5 12 11
David P., b. g. (Birney)....9 7 8 6 3
Belle Brandon, b. m. (Avery)....10 4 4 5 7
Jack Wyman, b. g. (O'Neil)....12 12 7 4 4
Euroclydon, b. h. (Reynolds)....5 9 6 7 10
Alcazar Belle, ch. m. (Johnson)....8 10 11 8 8
Time—2:22; 2:18¾; 2:18½; 2:18¾; 2:19¼.

2:15 class, pacing (unfinished), purse $1,000:
Sterling, ch. h., by Haroldson (Carmichael)....1
Rebus, b. g. (Demarest)....2
Allen Lowe, b. h. (Wilson)....3
Pharon, b. h. (Percy)....4
Blizzard, b. g. (Smart)....5
June Bug, ch. g. (Smith)....6
Tony Wilcox, ch. g. (Spangle)....7
Bo Peep, b. g. (Dennis)....8
Lucille, b. m. (Stewart)....9
Mountain Pink, br. m. (Bowen)....10
Walter Roberts, gr. g. (Moore)....11
Alcinta, b. m. (Carpenter)....12
Time—2:13¾.

CENTERVILLE AND LITTLE WONDER WIN

They Finish First in the Two Postponed Races at Waukesha Yesterday.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Two events, with the postponed races, finished the Agricultural Society's meet. The attendance was the largest of any previous day. Weather fair, track fast. The summaries:

2:34 class, trotting, purse $250 (completed):
Centerville, ch. h., by George O. (Heck)....2 2 2 2 1 1 1
Flora Miller, ch. m....1 1 3 3 2 2 2
Hazelwood, ch. h....3 4 1 1 3 3 3
Charley Allen, ch. g....4 3 4 4 dis
Time—2:36¼; 2:35½; 2:35¼; 2:36¼; 2:33¼; 2:31¼; 2:33¼.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $250 (completed):
Little Wonder, b. h., by John F. Payne (Smith)....3 1 3 1 1
Maude F....2 2 1 2 2
Belle Anderson....1 3 2 3 3
Time—2:32; 2:29½; 2:30¼; 2:25¼; 2:27¼.

2:25 class, trotting, purse $250:
Voiney, ch. h., by Lakeside (Smith)....1 1 1
Happy Pilot, b. h....2 2 2
Fairbury, c. h....3 3 4
Kittie B., b. m....4 4 3
Time—2:27½; 2:28; 2:30.

Citizens' Race, purse $75:
Livery Girl, ch. m. (Miner)....1 1 1
Thomas R., b. g....2 2 5
St. Julian, b. g....4 3 2
Red Oak, b. h....3 4 6
Jennie K., b. m....5 5 4
Mollie S., blk. m....6 6 3
Time—2:55¼; 2:59; 2:56¼.

WET TRACK AT THE WARREN FAIR.

Miss Charmer, Kingcardina, and Arlington Win in Slow Time.

WARREN, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Rain at noon made the races at the Warren fair a little slow. The summary:

3:00 class, trotting, purse $200:
Miss Charmer, by Ben Yana....4 1 2 1 1
Cashier, by Banker....1 4 1 2 2
Siebert....2 2 3 4 4
Jim Wood....3 3 4 3 3
Billy L....5 5 5 5 dr
Time—2:44¼; 2:42¼; 2:39¼; 2:40¼; 2:39¼.

2:27 class, trotting, purse $250:
Kingcardina, by Cardinal....1 1 1
Betsy Trotwood....5 2 2
Emerson King....2 5 5
Lady Burton....3 3 4
Brooklawn....4 4 3
John McGregor....6 dis
Time—2:40; 2:32½; 2:32¼.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $250:
Arlington, by Allie Wilkes....1 1 1
Rock Wilkes....4 3 2
Lady Wallace....5 2 3
George Cloud....2 4 5
E. P. O....3 5 4
Pat O'Brien....dis
Time—2:24¼; 2:25¼; 2:28¼.

FOUR CLASS CONTESTS AT OSHKOSH.

Belinda, Marion Mills, Elk Tom, and Midnight Winners of the Events.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—There were contests in four classes today and some neat racing resulted. The summary:

2:24 class, trotting, purse $800:
Belinda, b. m., by Bezant (Carnothan)....3 4 4 1 1 1
Dolly H., b. m (Gerrity)....2 1 1 2 2 2
Dick Richmond, br. g. (Brown)....8 5 2 4 3 3
Ice-Cream, ch. g. (Thamer)....6 2 5 3 5
Billie Gaines....4 8 3 5 4
Philo, b. g....5 6 6 dis
Maud M....1 3 7 dis
Time—2:24½; 2:24¼; 2:24; 2:22¼; 2:21¼; 2:23¼.

2:35 class, trotting and pacing, purse $500:
Marion Mills, b. m., by Harry Mills (Garrity)....2 1 1 1
Little Joe, b. g. (Vroman)....1 3 2 3
Onyx, b. h. (Swansbrough)....3 2 3
Joe Porter, rn. h. (Cowling)....dis
Time—2:19¾; 2:21¼; 2:22¼; 2:27¼.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $500:
Elk Tom, blk. h., by Bay Tom (Thomas)....1 1 1
J. F. R., ch. g. (Swansbrough)....3 3 2
Judge Case, br. h. (Williams)....2 2 3
Time—2:21; 2:20¾; 2:21; 2:21.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $500:
Midnight, blk. h., by Adrian Wilkes (Niles)....1 1 1
Elmont, ch. g. (Jones)....2 3 2
Eldredge, ch. g. (Snyder)....3 2 3
Time—2:24¼; 2:24; 2:23¼.

MONETTE GIVES THEM A TRACK RECORD

Goes a Mile in 2:19 Over the Ravenswood Association Track.

The Ravenswood Driving Association races were better favored by weather and had a larger crowd out yesterday. Frank Gorton's Chicago Derby winner, Monette, broke the track record, doing a mile in 2:19. The 2:35 trot and free-for-all pace are on for today. The summaries:

2:40 class, pacing, purse $100:
Mambrino Field, by Field (Dean)....1 1 1
Our Kate, bl. m., untraced (Waixel)....2 2 2
Tom West (O'Malley)....3 3 3
Prince, b. g., by Telegraph Jr. (Foley)....4 4 4
Billy B., bl. g. (Smith)....5 5 6
Phil (Thompson)....6 6 5
Time—2:40; 2:35½; 2:30¾.

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $150:
Monette, b. m., by Monon (West)....1 1 1
Major Ewing, b. h., by Strathmore (Madigan)....2 2 3
Dick Smith, ch. g. (Dean)....3 3 2
Wilkesan, br. h., by Wilkes (Kentz)....4 4 4
Time—2:28; 2:22¼; 2:19¼.

Corie McGregor Lowers His Record a Bit.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The attendance at the last day's races at the Muskingum County Fair was not so large as on the previous days, but the races were more exciting. Five heats were required to decide the 2:18 trot, and Corie McGregor lowered his record from 2:25 to 2:22. The summary:

2:18 class, trotting, purse $300:
Corie McGregor, b. h., by McGregor....1 2 2 1 1
Tilford, b. s., by Bourbon Wilkes....2 1 1 2 2
Time—2:28¼; 2:22; 2:23; 2:22½; 2:27½.

2:12 class, pacing, purse $300:
Jack Bowers, by Kilbuckton....1 1 1
Fred Arthurs, by Belmont....2 2 2
Time—2:20¼; 2:22½; 2:16¾.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $300:
Mora Lee, b. m., by Pennypack....1 1 1
Violator, rn. h., by Jaybird....2 2 2
Macinaw, b. h., by Arthurton....3 3 3
Time—2:38½; 2:43; 2:40.

Last Day of the Joliet Harness Races.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Today finishes the races at the Will County fair at Riverview Park and the attendance was large. The summary:

3:00 class, trotting:
Billie N., b. h. (Gillman)....1 1
Bert Grant, b. h. (Earnshaw)....2 3
Gerald W., b. h. (Doyle)....3 2
Shelby (Granby)....4 4
Time—2:52; 2:56¼.

Three-year-olds, trotting:
Joe D., ch. h., by Attorney Jr. (Doyle)....1 1
Granite, g. h. (Green)....2 2
Julia Grant, ch. f. (Benson)....3 ds
Time—3:03½; 2:51¼.

SPLAN'S GREAT WORK.

DRIVES NEWCASTLE A WINNER IN A NINE HEAT STRUGGLE.

Four Double Heat Winners Come Out for the Closing Struggle and the Once Peer of All Drivers Lands the Peculiar but Fast Animal First Under the Wire—The Race the Longest Trotted This Year, and It Equals the Famous Columbian Free-for-All—Other Trotting.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—With a slow track the officers of the Cleveland meeting managed to furnish one race this afternoon and part of two more. It rained heavily during the night and the course was slow in drying out. The race for 2:14 trotters, postponed from the day before, was one of the longest races on record in this city. It was finally won by Newcastle, a horse shy on breeding, but one that has shown great flights of speed and has been something of a money-maker in the hands of John Splan this year. The eighth heat of the race was given to Eloise, who finished in second place, because of a foul by Count Robert on the homestretch. He collided with Newcastle and probably prevented the latter from winning the heat. Eloise slipped in between them and finished second. Newcastle was given the place and Eloise the heat. One heat of the 2:25 pacing was raced and won by Cheerful Alcy, a Jackson, Mich., horse, in 2:19¼. The races will be concluded tomorrow. The summaries:

2:14 class, trotting, purse $800:
Newcastle, b. g., by Cornelian (Splan)....3 2 5 1 7 2 1 2 1
Bourbon Wilkes Jr., ch. h. (Rice)....6 5 3 2 1 1 3 3 4
Eloise, bl. m. (Shank)....5 6 1 5 5 3 2 1 3
Count Robert, ch. h. (Lynn)....1 1 4 6 6 4 4 4 2
Belle Cassett, br. m. (Jamison)....2 3 7 7 2 ro
Jo, ch. m. (Fuller)....7 7 2 4 dr
Red Line, ch. h. (Croxton)....4 4 6 3 3 ro
Time—2:13½; 2:14; 2:15½; 2:16½; 2:18; 2:18¼; 2:19¼; 2:20½; 2:17¼.

2:18 class, trotting, purse $800 (unfinished):
Wistful, ch. m., by Wedgewood (Fuller)....4 4 1 1
Silver Plate, gr. h. (Hoffman)....1 3 5 6
Florida Monarch, ch. h. (Brownell)....2 1 6 4
Civiltine, ch. m. (Bughtler)....8 2 2 2
Kepetition, ch. h. (Pratt)....3 6 8 7
Eorest Boy, ch. g. (Taylor)....6 7 4 5
J. M. K., gr. g. (Kearns)....9 5 3 3
Blackstorm, bl. h. (Craig)....5 8 7 8
Senator Rose, b. h. (Caldwell)....7 9 dis.
Time—2:17¼; 2:19; 2:17¾; 2:17¼.

2:15 1-2 IN AN UNFINISHED RACE.

The Free-for-All at the Bloomington Fair Brings Out Some Speed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Bloomington fair today was attended by the largest crowd in its history. The races were good. The summary:

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $300:
Eura (Gartin)....1 1 3 1
Seaside (Patterson)....5 3 1 4
Poe (Hale)....3 2 2 2
Nominee (Kissell)....2 4 5 3
Allen B. (Leach)....4 5 4 5
Time—2:21¼; 2:18¼; 2:19¼; 2:21¼.

2:40 class, pacing, purse $300:
Mollie Gysson (O'Bannon)....1 1 1
Little Sam (Moffat)....2 2 2
Silver Buck (Glasscock)....3 3 4
S. W. Foster (Mark)....4 4 3
Sunlight (Clough)....5 dis
Ella G. (McLaughlin)....6 dis
Billy Briggs (Price)....7 dis
Time—2:25; 2:23¼; 2:23¾.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $300:
Little Billy (Bragg)....2 1 1 1
Fred Wilkes (Douglas)....1 2 2 2
John Wilkes (Daft)....4 5 3 3
Cora Sterling (Marvin)....5 4 5 4
Black King (Osborn)....3 6 4 6
Pauline (Pitman)....8 7 8 5
Belle Unrue (Leach)....6 3 7 ds
Time—2:25; 2:26½; 2:27½; 2:25.

Free for all, pacing, purse $300, unfinished:
Red Bell (Fleming)....1 4
Forest Wilkes (McHaffey)....4 1
Floral Boy (Crady)....3 2
Alice Crittenden (Pinker)....2 3
Kissell's Dallas (Kissell)....dis
Tip o'Tip (Leach)....dis
Time—2:15½; 2:19.

Converted George St. Clair's Easy Race.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The features of the racing at the State Fair track today were the ease with which Nigger Boy went out and won the unfinished 2:20 class pacing race, Huron Boy's easy victory in the 2:20 trot, and the pretty work of George St. Clair, a converted pacer, who had a mark of 2:15¼ as a trotter. The summaries:

2:20 class, pacing, purse $300:
Nigger Boy, br. g., by Black Prince (Elderkin)....4 3 3 3 1 1 1
Dolce, b. m. (James and Fox)....1 1 2 2 2 2 2
Trixy Hal, ch. m. (Mellen)....3 2 1 7 6 3 3
Elrick, b. g. (Navarre)....8 4 6 5 3 4 5
Jay Girl, ch. m. (Bennett)....5 8 7 4 7 5 4
Quaker K., ch. h. (Hudson)....9 9 5 1 4 7 ds
Mollie F., ro. m. (Dwyer)....6 5 4 6 5 6 dr
Brown George, br. g. (Robens)....2 6 8 8 8 dr
Grey Dan, gr. g. (Lewis)....7 7 dis
Time—2:21; 2:23; 2:20¼; 2:22½; 2:23½; 2:22¼; 2:22¼.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $300:
Huron Boy, ch. h., by Pasacas (Roche)....1 1 1
Stroghoff, gr. h. (Fox)....2 2 2
Prince Henry, blk. g. (Ravelle)....3 3 3
Stevie H., blk. g. (Lewis)....4 4 4
Time—2:24¼; 2:21; 2:25.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $300:
Geo. St. Clair, b. h., by Betterton (Fox)....1 1 1
Silvermaker, gr. g. (Kelly)....3 2 2
May Murphy, b. m. (Elliott)....2 3 4
Jessie R., b. m. (Wildey)....4 4 3
Will Go, ch. h. (Elderkin)....5 dis
Perry, b. g. (Dease)....dis
Time—2:23¼; 2:28¼; 2:30¼.

Landmark Maid and Storey's Clay Win.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Racing at the Fair Grounds closed today with the two unfinished races of yesterday. The 2:20 trot was hard fought between Storey's Clay and Oney, the former winning. The weather was hot and track fairly good. The summaries:

2:37 class, trotting, purse $500:
Landmark Maid, gr. m., by Landmark, dam by Lysander (Peek)....1 1 1
Tom O'Shanter, bl. g., by Charles B. (Burlew and Young)....3 5 2
Luther, b. g., by Goldemier (Green and Van Auken)....2 3 5
Playful, ch. m., by Playboy (Upton)....5 2 4
Julia S., b. m., by Landmark (Tracy)....4 4 3
Magnolia King, b. g., by Pochontas Abdallah (Bowman and Green)....6 dis
Time—2:26½; 2:28¼; 2:24¼.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $800:
Storey's Clay, b. h., by Everett Clay, dam by Stillson (Green)....2 1 2 1 1
Oney, b. g., by Mambrino King, dam by Damon (Burlew)....1 2 1 4 3
Adah Look, ch. m., by Look (Gallagher)....4 4 3 2 2
Cinderella, br. m., by Teak Blackwood (Lawrence)....3 5 4 3 4
Harry Bacchus, ch. g., by Wilkie Collins (Tracy)....5 3 5 dis
Senatress, b. m., by Mambritonian (Brigham)....6 6 dis
Green B., b. g., by Abdalbrino (Cosler)....7 dr
Time—2:24½; 2:21¼; 2:19¾; 2:21¼; 2:25.

Rain Spoils the Races at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—There were four good races on the card today, but the program was interrupted after three heats in the 2:30 pace and two heats in the 2:30 trot by rain. Billy the Twister won the first and third heats of the 2:30 pace, but made a bad break in the second and Whirley won. In the 2:32 trot Elevator, driven by Carter, led the gang to the half in 1:07, a fifteen gait and had the heat won eighty yards from the wire when he stampeded and Ben Kinney went on and won as he did in the second heat. The summary:

2:30 class, pacing, purse $500 (unfinished):
Billy the Twister, ch. h., by Gray Harry....1 3 1
Whirley, b. g., by Calamity....2 1 2
Hector, b. h., by Herschon....3 2 3
Time—2:23¼; 2:21; 2:23¼.

2:32 class, trotting, purse $500 (unfinished):
Ben Kinney, b. g., by Black's Hambletonian....1 1
Elevator, b. g., by Sim's Clark Chief....2 2
Tall Leon, bl. h., by Talmage....3 3
Joker, b. m., by Aladdin....4 9
Kate C., ch. m., by Gilbird's Sprague....5 4
Queen Almont, b. m., by King Almont....7 5
Riley S., bl. h., by Riley Medium....6 6
Greever, b. h., by Picco....8 7
Time—2:23¼; 2:22.

Unser Fritz and Dwight S. at Janesville.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—On a track three inches deep in mud two races were trotted today. The summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $200:
Unser Fritz....2 1 1 1
Isabelle....1 3 2 4
Rowdy....3 2 3 5
Foxy....5 4 4 2
Midnight Star....4 5 5 3
Time—2:38½; 2:40½; 2:40¼; 3:15.

2:22 class, trotting, purse $250:
Dwight S....1 1 1
Lena....2 4 2
Purceless....3 2 3
Massasoit....4 3 4
Time—2:33¼; 2:30¼; 3:02.

Dead Heat Trotted at Logansport, Ind.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The races today drew out 1,000 persons. The summaries:

2:25 class, pacing, purse $500:
Flora Belle, b. m. (Glazier)....2 0 1 1 1
Jennie Hall, b. m. (J. A. Fishnox)....1 0 2 2 2
Mutual C., bl. h. (C. Rite)....5 4 3 3 3
Rockaway, gr. m. (Stout)....4 5 4 dis
Rex King, gr. h. (Caton)....3 3 dis
Time—2:20½; 2:24¼; 2:22¼; 2:24¼; 2:28.

2:15 class, trotting, purse $200:
Latitude, b. h. (Cayton)....1 1 1
Lady Anderson, b. m. (Laflin)....3 2 2
Stewart Mac, ch. m. (Marquis)....2 3 3
Belford, gr. h. (Hall)....4 4 4
Time—2:20½; 2:27; 2:22.

Track at Charleston, Ill., Gets a New Record.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Coles County Fair had another big day. The track was in excellent condition, and its record was lowered half a second. The summary:

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $200:
Bright Mark, b. h....1 3 3 1 1
Prince Gould....3 1 1 3 2
Ann Wilkes, b. m....2 2 2 2 4
Lanier, b. h....4 4 4 4 3
Twilight, br. g....5 5 5 5 5
Time—2:25¼; 2:26¼; 2:23¼; 2:26; 2:27¼.

2:35 class, trotting, purse $125:
Golden Girl, ch. m....1 1 1
Red Tape, b. h....3 2 2
Lady Lightfoot, ch. m....2 3 3
Rask C., b. g....4 4 4
Time—2:37¼; 2:36¼; 2:34¼.

Will B. and Maggie E. Win at Belvidere.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A crowd of 5,000 was out today, and following is a summary of the races they saw:

2:27 class, pacing and trotting, purse $200:
Will B., b. g....1 1 1
Lady V., b. m....3 2 2
Typhoon, b. h....2 4 4
Satteen, b. m....5 3 3 dr
Morris M., ch. h....4 5 dr
Time—2:37¼; 2:29¼; 2:32.

3-year-olds, trotting, purse $100:
Maggie E., b. m....1 1
Unknown, b. h....2 3
Eva K., ch. m....3 2
Time—2:57½; 3:01.

HARNESS RACING ON MINOR TRACKS.

How the Trotters and Pacers Performed Before Crowds at Various Points.

KEWANEE, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The attendance at the fair today was the largest ever known for the last day. The racing was good. The free-for-all pace was finished, Lulu McCurdy taking first money and Joe Nelson second and George S. third. Best time, 2:18½.

There were six entries in the free-for-all trot. Billy F., b. g., owned by B. J. Kinsley, took three straight heats, although he was hard pushed by Olivette. Second money went to Olivette and third to Lady Hare. Best time, 2:24.

There were four entries in a special race. Lena McGregor took three straight heats and first money. Best time, 2:44½. Independence got second and Patti third.

GRINNELL, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The free for all pace, purse $200, and the 2:20 class, trotting, purse $300, started yesterday, were completed today. The summary:

Free for all, pacing—Weber Wilkes won, Hastings Boy second. Best time, 2:17¼.

2:20 class, trotting—Swannock won in seven heats. Best time, 2:22¼.

2:25 class, trotting, purse $200—Birdie Ensign won in six heats. Best time, 2:25¼.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $100—Emsie Banker won in six heats. Best time, 2:34.

PORTAGE, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Following are the summaries in the third days' races at the driving association's grounds:

2:40 class, trotting and pacing—Mack won, Dr. Lows second. Time, 2:39¼.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Four thousand people attended the races here today. The track was in excellent condition and the weather perfect. The summaries:

2:35 class, pacing, purse $300—Lady won, Llonore second, Clinto third, Prince M. fourth. Bell T., Denver, Ambassador Jr., and St. Francis also started. Time, 2:26¼; 2:24¼, 2:27.

2:25 class, pacing, purse $300—Razor Blade won, Lizzie N. second, Tammany Wilkes third, York Wilkes fourth. Time, 2:22¼, 2:23, 2:22¼.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $300—Emmett B. won, Sister Lou second, Honey Bee third, Antic fourth. Time, 2:29¼, 2:29¼, 2:32¼.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The races resulted today:

Two-year-olds, trotting and pacing, purse $50—Harriet, by Count Louis, won. Time, 1:33, 1:28, 1:29, 1:25.

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $275—Dot L. won in three heats. Time, 2:29¼, 2:23¼, 2:27½, 2:27, 2:27.

Three-year-olds, trotting, purse $50—Novelty, b. m., by Norvel, won. Time, 3:07.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A heavy rain made the Fleetwood track sticky and slow for the close of the New York State Breeders' trotting meeting.

Only one race was trotted—the 2:29 class. Captain Macey won in straight heats. Time, 2:27¼; 2:28; 2:27¾. Snipnoz, Edith F., C. O. D., and Belle D. also started.

CLINTON, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Six thousand people witnessed the races this afternoon, the best of many seasons. The summary:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $250—Flashy won in straight heats, Young Moxie second, Waltz third, Laomi fourth. Best time, 2:27¼.

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $300—Queen McGregor won in straight heats. Best time, 2:16¼.

SANDWICH, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Good races closed the meeting today. The summary:

Free-for-all pacing, purse $350—Kasta, b. m., by Sir Knight, won in straight heats; Harry N. second, Toxie third, Kittie C. fourth. Time, 2:24; 2:18; 2:19¾.

Free-for-all trotting, purse $350—Olaf, b. g., by Mambrino King, won first, second, and fifth heats; Louisville, br. h., by Greenlander, second, winning the third heat; C. V. B., b. h., by Ensign, third, winning the fourth heat; Nat Bruen fourth. Time, 2:27¼; 2:30; 2:24; 2:24; 2:26.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—There were three events at the Fredonia track today. The summary:

2:40 class, trotting—Packet won in three straight heats, Joe M. Lee second, Heppenstall third. Time, 2:34, 2:40¼, 2:31¼.

3:00 class, pacing—Sir Edwin Arnold won in three straight heats, Tom Ogden second, Pawnee Queen third. Time, 2:22¼; 2:25¼; 2:25.

John Carpenter paced an exhibition mile and gave the track a mark of 2:15.

Chicago Football Association Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Football Association took place last night in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The first matter of interest brought up was the postponed game between the Braidwoods and Thistles, and after some discussion it was decided that the game take place in Chicago Sept. 30, with J. G. Davis as referee and W. Turnbull and H. Milloy as linesmen. The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports were read and adopted, and to show its appreciation of his services as Secretary the association appointed a committee to obtain a suitable gift which will be presented to Mr. Kelly.

The officers elected for the coming year were: President, J. G. Davis, Wentworth F. C.; Vice-President, Joseph Kain, Braidwood F. C.; Treasurer, Hay Macdonald, Thistle F. C.; Secretary, F. R. Kelly, who will be replaced by a new Secretary after Oct. 31.

A committee was appointed to draw up a schedule of games for the fall season, and to consider the new constitution and by-laws.

Frank Ives Lands in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Frank Ives and wife arrived this afternoon on the steamer Augusta Victoria, which left Hamburg Sept. 6. He is in good health and will remain here a week before going to Chicago. He expects to return to Europe in about six weeks. Vignaux is ready to come to America providing somebody will guarantee him $3,000. In Ives' opinion, Catton, who will shortly return to the United States, can beat all the short stops. Ives says Catton can beat Carter any game on a billiard table. Carter will remain in Paris.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

PERRY, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The races for the closing day were declared off because of heavy rains.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Vincent Delvalle, Andy Bowen's backer, has made a match for Bowen with Griffo.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The tennis championship of the State was between H. Baker, last year's champion, and C. A. Graham, winner of the recent tournament. Baker retains the championship—score: 6—1, 6—1, 6—4.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Rain stopped the inter-State bicycle meeting today. Charles Schake of Davenport won the mile novice race in 2:57 and the quarter-mile open, run in the mud, was won by A. E. Proulx of Omaha in :36¼.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Pitcher Breitenstein and Mr. Von der Ahe had a conference immediately before the game today. They settled their differences and the $100 fine was remitted. Breitenstein received an ovation as he marched out with the Browns for practice.

General Sporting Notes.

B. B. W., Chicago—Corbett is champion of the world.

The Edgars again defeated the Ponca Indian team yesterday by a score of 8 to 3.

Bill Watkins, who managed the Sioux City team this season, may go to the Pittsburg League team for 1895.

Toledo is to have a new mile track on Presque Isle, and inside it will be a two-thirds mile bicycle track.

The Viking Cycling club will have their annual ten mile road race Sunday at 6:30 a. m. About twenty-five riders will start from the corner of Kedzie avenue and Central boulevard, over the Humboldt-Douglas Park course.

The Evanston Township High School Baseball club, champions of the Cook County High School League, will play the North End club, champions of the North Shore League, this afternoon at North Evanston.

At the annual meeting of the Delaware boat club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John M. Schaack, President; Max Lau, Vice-President; John T. Riley, Recording Secretary; F. J. Ringley, Treasurer; Edward J. Schaack, Financial Secretary; Arthur Frantz, Captain; John T. Ready, Lieutenant.

Catcher Donohue of the Kansas City Western League team has broken the catching record, hitherto held by Zimmer. Up to Aug. 28 he had caught 126 consecutive games and never missed an inning of one of the games. He promises to finish the season behind the bat, something no other catcher has done since the days of overhand pitching.

Frank Maggioli received a letter from Maurice Daly yesterday in response to Maggioli's suggestion for a short-stop tournament. Daly says that the players in New York are willing to go into such a contest, but Tom Gallagher wants to make it a handicap tournament, and this Maggioli is decidedly opposed to. McLaughlin wants the affair to come off in Philadelphia.

TIGERS IN FINE FORM.

PRINCETON FOOTBALL CANDIDATES HARD AT THEIR WORK.

Capt. Trenchard Thinks He Can Play His Tandem Game Again and Has Opinions About the New Rules—Balliett, Blake, and King Will Be Absent from the Team—Plenty of New and Promising Material on Hand—Princeton-Harvard Games to Be Sought.

QUOGUE, L. I., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—About thirty promising candidates for the Princeton football team have just concluded a season of hard practice. Four weeks ago Capt. Trenchard brought about a dozen candidates for positions back of the line here. These were reinforced two weeks later by a batch of twenty men for positions in the line. The candidates for backs were pretty well advanced in the elementary practice when the heavier men arrived. Seldom before has a Princeton captain succeeded in getting so many men in training so long before the season opened. The energy and faithfulness that have characterized the work of every man at Quogue speak well for Princeton's prospects this season. Today the boys were busy. They were coached by Edwin Lewis, the tackle on the 1890 team; Capt. Mackenzie of baseball fame, who was a football substitute last year, and Mr. Fine, one of Princeton's football enthusiasts. Trenchard thinks he can play his tandem game again; that the new rules won't interfere with it or do away with the flying wedges. After the morning exercises the players all ran a couple of miles to the seabeach, where they spent an hour or more bathing in the ocean.

The list of candidates is: Capt. Trenchard, Rosengarten, substitute halfback on last year's eleven; C. Derr, '97; R. Derr, '97; Perkins, '94; Edwards, '96, candidate for fullback; Reynolds, '97, fullback on '97 team; Sawyer, '97, candidate for quarterback; Burt, '96, substitute fullback last year; Hoagland, '95, candidate for quarterback; Wheeler and Taylor, guard on last year's eleven; Lea and Holly, tackles on last year's eleven; Harry Brown, left end on last year's eleven; Nelson Poe, substitute quarterback last year; Barnett, substitute halfback; Ward and Morse, halfbacks last year; Rhodes and Church, substitute guards; Tyler, substitute guard; Williams, '97, candidate for guard; Andrus, '97, tackle; Burger and Ream, tackles; Johnson and Thompson, ends; Voorhis, half-back; McCormick, full-back; Hager, half-back; Dwight, quarter-back; Cochran, '98, end; Crowdyis, '98, center.

Balliet May Not Play Again.

No one knows whether Balliet will return this year. The two vacant positions are at full-back and quarter-back. Blake, last year's full-back, won't return. For his place two excellent men are McCormick and Burt. Who will fill King's position is hard to say. Probably the best accession to Princeton's football forces this year is Dudley Riggs, a brother of Jesse Riggs, the great guard of the '88, '89, '90, and '91 teams. Dudley is bigger than Jesse and stronger. Trenchard says of Wheeler and Taylor that Yale has no one to equal them. Rhodes and Summers will make two valuable substitute guards this season. Church and Andrus are the best of the candidates after Lea and Holly for tackles. But Nadrus and Church may develop and beat one or the other of last year's veterans. King has been engaged to coach the Princeton eleven the entire season. He arrived at Quogue two weeks ago and assumed charge of the men.

Mr. Fine said the following ex-players have been appointed to assist coaching: Alexander Moffat, Tracy Harris, Duncan Edwards, Jesse Riggs, Ralph Warren, David Bovaird, Channing, Edwin Lewis, and Edgar Allan Poe. George Cowan, Ames, Donnelly, and others will doubtless also help.

The schedule of games has not been completed yet. A date is reserved for Harvard. Today Capt. Trenchard said very calmly and deliberately: "We will play Harvard again this year. We are anxious to meet her in football as in baseball. There is no reason why she should not play us. We will do anything that is reasonable to renew our football relations. You can say that if Harvard refuses to play us this year Princeton will absolutely refuse to play with her next year."

BALTIMORE IS STILL UNCHECKED.

Only Three Eastern Clubs Have a Chance for the Championship.

Only one National League game was played yesterday, without effect upon the relative positions of the clubs.

The standings to date are:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	115	79	36	.687
New York	120	78	42	.650
Boston	118	76	42	.644
Philadelphia	118	68	50	.576
Brooklyn	117	65	52	.556
Cleveland	116	60	56	.517
Pittsburg	117	58	59	.496
Chicago	119	51	68	.429
Cincinnati	118	50	68	.424
St. Louis	119	48	71	.403
Washington	119	41	78	.345
Louisville	118	33	85	.280

National League games scheduled for today are: Brooklyn at Chicago, New York at St. Louis, Boston at Cleveland, Washington at Pittsburg, Philadelphia at Louisville, and Baltimore at Cincinnati.

Decker will put Terry or Griffith against the Brooklyns today, while Foutz expects to try some of the young pitchers newly signed for his team.

St. Louis, 1; New York, 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—The Giants were shut out without a run and only succeeded in making six hits off Clarkson. In the eighth inning Hogan made a wonderful catch and shot the ball down to first, putting out Davis, who was returning from second. This double play shut out a run for the Giants and lost them the game. Meekin kept the home team down to three hits, one of which was turned into a run and an earned one at that. Breitenstein was reinstated today and will pitch in the last game of the series tomorrow. Attendance, 1,400. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Ely, ss	0	1	5	5	1	Ward, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Miller, c	0	0	1	1	0	Davis, 3b	0	2	3	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	11	2	0	Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Shugart, cf	0	1	1	0	0	V'Haltren, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	5	6	1	Burke, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Peitz, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	Fuller, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Hogan, rf	1	1	1	1	0	Farrell, c	0	2	5	1	0
Clarkson, p	0	0	1	1	0	Meekin, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	1	3	27	17	3	Totals	0	6	24	7	0

St. Louis....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
New York....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1. Stolen bases—Davis, Hogan. Double play—Quinn-Ely-Connor. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 2; off Meekin, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Clarkson, 1. Struck out—By Meekin, 4. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Hurst.

BASEBALL GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Detroit Ties a Game After Milwaukee Had a Lead of Eleven Runs.

Sioux City, Kansas City, and Minneapolis, ranking first, second, and third in standing, were defeated yesterday by Toledo, Grand Rapids, and Indianapolis, ranking fourth, fifth, and sixth. Detroit and Milwaukee played a tie game, a lead of eleven runs at the end of the second inning having been overcome by Detroit. The standing of the clubs to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Sioux City	116	70	46	.603
Kansas City	117	68	49	.581
Minneapolis	115	62	53	.539
Toledo	111	58	53	.523
Grand Rapids	118	57	61	.483
Indianapolis	117	53	64	.453
Detroit	114	49	65	.430
Milwaukee	114	44	70	.386

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—The Creams fielded a rank game, giving the Brewers a lead of eleven runs, but making it a tie before the game was stopped by darkness. The score:

Detroit....1 0 6 1 4 0 0 0 0—12
Milwaukee....9 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—12

Batteries—Gayle, Borchers, and Jantzen; Rettger, Stephens, and Bolan. Hits—Detroit, 18; Milwaukee, 14. Errors—Detroit, 7; Milwaukee, 3.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Indianapolis won by superior batting. Sheridan made one of the rankest breaks on a ball field, calling foul a long drive by Phillips three feet in from the foul line and cutting off two runs. He afterwards told Phillips to hit the ball where he could see it. The score:

Indianapolis....2 0 2 0 2 7 0 1—14
Kansas City....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Batteries—Phillips and Westlake, Darby and Donohue. Hits—Indianapolis, 15; Kansas City, 9. Errors—Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 14.—With Parker in the box for the home team the visitors had the best of it, but they were unable to make a run after Rhines was put in. Attendance 1,100. The score:

Grand Rapids....3 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 0—8
Minneapolis....0 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—7

Batteries—Parker, Rhines, and Spies; Baker and Wilson. Hits—Grand Rapids, 6; Minneapolis, 10. Errors—Grand Rapids, 6; Minneapolis, 5.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.—By dint of wrangling and delay, it required nearly two hours and a half to play seven innings. In the sixth inning Mannassau was obliged to put Ganins and Hogriever out of the game. Hogriever refused to go, and it was only when a policeman appeared that he suffered himself to be led from the grounds. The locals won by heavy hitting, Killeen proving an easy mark. The score:

Toledo....2 1 1 2 0 4 1—11
Sioux City....1 3 0 2 0 0 0—6

Batteries—Foreman and McFarland; Killeen and Kraus. Hits—Toledo, 18; Sioux City, 8. Errors—Toledo, 3; Sioux City, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Jacksonville Defeats Omaha and Crowds It Out of Fourth Place.

Quincy, Jacksonville, and Peoria were easy winners of the association games played yesterday. Jacksonville, by defeating Omaha, was advanced from fifth to fourth place. The standing of the clubs to date is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Rock Island	115	68	47	.591
Peoria	117	65	52	.556
Lincoln	116	64	52	.552
Jacksonville	115	61	54	.530
Omaha	116	61	55	.526
St. Joseph	116	56	60	.483
Des Moines	118	51	67	.432
Quincy	115	38	77	.330

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—Omaha was defeated by Jacksonville today. This resulted in an exchange of positions in the percentage table. The score:

Jacksonville....2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 4—10
Omaha....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Carrisch and Lohbeck; Whitehill and Moran. Hits—Jacksonville, 13; Omaha, 5. Errors—Jacksonville, 3; Omaha, 4.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 14.—The tailenders fattened their percentage today at the expense of St. Joseph. The score:

Quincy....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 5 0—8
St. Joseph....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Donnelly and Boland; Hall and Snyder. Hits—Quincy, 10; St. Joseph, 4. Errors—Quincy, 3; St. Joseph, 3.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—Peoria defeated Des Moines with ease. The score:

Peoria....0 0 0 0 5 3 1 0 3—12
Des Moines....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—5

Batteries—Figgemier and Armstrong; Gragg and Seisler. Hits—Peoria, 12; Des Moines, 11. Errors—Peoria, 2; Des Moines, 5.

Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—Buffalo, 15; Wilkesbarre, 5.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse, 13; Springfield, 10.

At Erie, Pa.—Erie, 3; Yonkers, 8.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Plymouth, Ind.—Plymouth, 22; Larwill, 8.

At Kokomo, Ind.—Kokomo, 5; Greenfield, 4.

At Findlay, O.—Cincinnati National League team, 12; Findlay, 6.

KENYON WINS THREE BELVIDERE RACES

He and Other Chicago Cyclists Take the Lion's Share of the Prizes.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The three days' bicycle tournament given by the Belvidere Cycling club closed today, and honors were easy for the Chicago riders throughout. They captured the lion's share of the $1,200 in prizes, including two bicycles, a dozen diamond studs, and several gold medals. W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, won three races this afternoon and captured the cream of the prizes during the meet. The track was in fine condition, but a strong wind was blowing. Charles F. Knisely of Chicago went against the track record of 2:27. His time was 2:44. Roy Keator of Chicago attempted to break the world's record of 1:30 for a half mile on a unicycle. He made the distance in 1:39 2-5. The summary:

Half-mile Handicap—W. E. Kenyon of Chicago, 40 yards, won; Percy Patterson, Detroit, scratch, second; D. A. Gould, Chicago, 55 yards, third. Time, 1:10 2-5.

Half-mile open, Club Class A—Fred Armstrong, Belvidere, won; Earl Allen, Belvidere, second; Harry Goodrich, Belvidere, third. Time, 1:15.

Mile Handicap, Club Class A—Fred Armstrong, Belvidere, won; Harry Goodrich, Belvidere, second; Harry Haskins, Belvidere, third. Time, 2:48 1-5.

Mile handicap, Class A—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, 110 yards, won; Ralph Earl, Chicago, 145 yards, second; W. P. Jones, Chicago, 80 yards, third. Time, 2:31.

Two-mile handicap, Class B—H. L. Hodson, Chicago, 20 yards, won; Roy Keator, Chicago, 125 yards, second; James Levy, Chicago, 30 yards, third. Time, 5:31 2-5.

Mile handicap, Class A—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, 110 yards, won; Ralph Earl, Chicago, 145 yards, second; Percy Patterson, Detroit, scratch, third; D. U. Gould, Chicago, 140 yards, fourth. Time, 2:27.

Mile consolation, Class A—F. K. Cuere, Evansville, Wis., won; Arthur Neiman, Freeport, Ill., second; Fred Hicks, Hermosa, Ill., third. Time, 2:41.

Columbian Eagle Road Race Today.

The Columbian Eagle Wheelmen Cycling club will hold its first annual ten-mile road race today over the West Park boulevard course starting from Kedzie avenue at 4:30 p. m., finishing at the starting point. The entries and marks are:

	Handicaps.
F. C. Van de Sande	Scratch
W. P. Jones	Scratch
E. G. Stewart	Scratch
L. C. Miller	:45
Joseph Schuttler	1:00
H. J. Hughes	1:00
M. W. Porter	1:30
E. W. Horn	1:30
E. R. McDermott	1:30
Charles Hewitt	2:00
H. Anderson	2:00
R. E. Isham	2:00
Otto Miller	2:30
J. W. Showalter	2:30
S. Schey	3:00
William Rosenthal	3:00
L. Perry	3:30
J. P. Hinkley	3:30
W. H. Nickerson	4:00
Charlie Sanders	4:00
Jacob Victor	4:30
E. I. Felsenthal	4:30
S. S. Chon	5:00
William Carrol	6:00

Letter-Carrier Cyclist Smith Returns.

A. E. Smith, the bicycle rider of the Chicago letter carriers, returned from New York yesterday. He was given a warm reception by his fellow-carriers, who are proud of his feat of breaking the bicycle record to New York. Smith carries a gold medal, which was given him by the Harlem Cycling club of New York. It bears an inscription showing that he had lowered the record. Smith says his record of 7 days 20 hours and 15 minutes will not stand long and he could have improved it materially himself had he not met with an accident which delayed him six hours.

The Æolus Cycling Club Road Events.

The Æolus Cycling club's seventh annual ten-mile road race, over the Humboldt-Douglas course, will be run Sept. 23 at 7:30 a. m. Start and finish from Kedzie avenue and Central Park boulevard. The prize is the Thorsen medal. Entries close Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The final race for the Keats cup will be run Sept. 30 at 7:30 a. m.

The final race for the Wald cup will be run Oct. 7 at 7:30 a. m.

LEIPSIC CHESS TOURNEY GAMES.

Blackburne and Tarrasch Both Score Victories in Yesterday's Play.

LEIPSIC, Sept. 14.—The sixteenth and seventeenth rounds of the International Chess Masters' Tournament were played today, the games resulting as follows:

Sixteenth round—Blackburne beat Baird in an irregular opening after forty-two moves. Mason beat Scheve by default. Teichmann beat Weydlich in an irregular game after thirty-three moves. Tarrasch beat Marco in a Ruy Lopez after thirty-six moves. Lipke beat Seuffert in a center counter gambit after thirty-six moves.

The games, Schlechter vs. Suechting (Vienna opening), 28 moves, and Mieses vs. Berger (French defense), 24 moves, were drawn.

The games, Janowsky vs. Schiffers (Giuoco piano) and Walbrodt vs. Zinke (French defense) stood adjourned.

Seventeenth round—Weydlich beat Scheve by default. Janowsky beat Marco in a four knights opening after 47 moves.

The games, Zinke vs. Mieses (Vienna), 28 moves; Baird vs. Mason (Scotch gambit), 34 moves; Schlechter vs. Seuffert (Giuoco piano), 28 moves; Berger vs. Suechting (Ruy Lopez), 24 moves, were drawn.

The games, Teichmann vs. Walbrodt (counter center gambit), Lipke vs. Tarrasch (P. Q. 4), and Schiffers vs. Blackburne (king's knight's gambit), stood adjourned.

The game reported yesterday as having been won by Marco against Teichmann was not played at all, but both Marco and Teichmann scored their adjourned games against Zinke.

Saturday's Local Cricket Matches.

Three cricket matches are scheduled for this afternoon. At Parkside the Pullman and Chicago clubs will play a friendly game.

The Cicero club will journey to Fullerton avenue to meet the St. George team.

At Thirty-ninth street and Indiana avenue the St. Lawrence club will meet the second eleven of the Wanderers. All these games are set to begin at 2:30 o'clock.

An eleven of the Albion club left last evening for St. Louis, where they will meet a team of the St. Louis Cricket club on their grounds at Forest Park. Among those that left were H. A. Watson, J. Roberts, W. Pearn, A. Tansley, Alexander Henderson, W. Keenan, W. Moon, J. Richardson, T. Ryan, and another.

Chicago Varsity and Englewood High Today.

Stagg's football team again play the Englewood High School eleven this afternoon at 3:30 on Marshall Field. The game contested between the same teams last Saturday resulted in the score of 32 to 0 in favor of the Varsity. McCormack, formerly of the Dartmouth eleven, expected to coach the visitors and Capt. Allen of the Varsitys will look after the locals. Joe Flint will umpire, and J. E. Raycroft will referee the game. Manager Stagg, who was recently married at Albion, N. Y., is not expected back for a week.

The teams will line up as follows:

Varsity.	Position.	Englewood.
Woodruff	Left end	Nichols
Nichols	Left tackle	Egbert
Simpson	Left guard	H. Vernon
Rullkoetter	Center	Smallwood
Allen	Right guard	White
Yundt	Right tackle	McGinnis
Axelson	Right end	Vanderson
Coy	Right half	Allen
Ewing	Left half	J. Henry
Gale	Full back	Teetzel
Hubbard	Quarter	Merrill

Englewood coach, McCormack of Dartmouth; Captain, A. V. Hales. Varsity Captain, Allen.

Northwestern Foot and Base Ball.

Northwestern University students have secured the services of Frank Gould, Amherst coach of '93, as coach of the ball teams of this session. It was agreed to close with Mr. Gould at a meeting of the athletes held on the athletic grounds yesterday afternoon. Prof. Miller, the gymnasium instructor received the names of fifteen applicants for places on the football eleven. It is understood that a dozen more applications are to be filed. A movement is on foot, which has the support of Instructor Miller, to have the faculty arrange class hours so that the football men can practice to advantage in the afternoon.

Hatley Wins Easily from Helm.

The fifth game in the roomkeepers' 14-inch balk line tournament was played last night at the Superior Billiard Hall between Hatley and Helm. The contest was in favor of Hatley from the start and he won by a score of 300 to 163, thus securing his third straight victory. The score was:

Hatley—300; average, 7 27-39; high run, 74.
Helm—163; average, 4 11-38; high run, 24.

The game tonight is between Harsh and Rhines at Rhines' room, No. 178 Adams street.

THE HUB
N. W. Corner State and Jackson-sts.

Where can you equal the bargains The Hub offers today in

Boys' Clothing?

Children's Strictly All-Wool 2-piece Suits—
Ages 4 to 15 years—blacks, blues, and fancy colors—made good and strong, as children's suits ought to be—yet neat and stylish and the price only $3.45

Better Grades—
In an assortment only possible at a store like The Hub—at $4.50, $5, $6, and up to $12 for the very finest possible to make!

Boys' Long Pants Suits—
Made of all-wool and union cassimere goods—ages 13 to 19 years—combining style, durability, and an extremely low price—today only $6.00
You'd pay $10 for them at many other stores. Plenty of finer ones—of course—at $8, $10, $12, and up to $22.

Junior Suits—
Ages 3 to 7—a surprisingly good quality at $2.98
Others at $3.49, $4.49, and up to $9.00.

Reefer Suits—
Ages 4 to 8—as pretty as they can be—good ones at $3.98
Still better ones $4.49 and up to $12.00.

Open Tonight until 10:30 o'clock.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR, SELF-PRESERVATION
Is a medical treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, and all Diseases and Weakness.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is the prize essay for which the National Medical Association awarded the gold and jeweled medal.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Contains 370 pages, 12mo.; 125 invaluable prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Full gilt, embossed binding. Price only $1.00. Send now.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology and Pathology of Nervous Diseases ever published.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG, VIGOROUS, and MANLY.—[Medical Review.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is from the pen of the distinguished author, W. H. Parker, M. D., a noble benefactor, who reaches the very roots and vitals of disease, and is enabled to apply sure remedies.—[Dr. Camever, U. S. Army.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of only $1.00. Prospectus, with high testimonials and indorsements of the press—FREE.
WM. H. PARKER, M. D., the author, and chief consulting physician of the
PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 4 Bulfinch-st., Boston, Mass.,
May be consulted in person or by letter.

TO RENT.
Desirable Rooms in
TRIBUNE BUILDING
For Offices or Mercantile Business. Apply to
WM. C. DOW,
Room 15, Tribune Building.

STOMACH NOT QUITE RIGHT? Here's what will cure it:
DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
—a palatable, certain remedy for constipation indigestion, chronic sick headache, summer complaint or any trouble of stomach or bowels. 10 Doses 10 Cents. Regular Sizes, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold in 10c. bottles by over 500 Chicago druggists.

MADE IN CHICAGO.
Rambler BICYCLES
For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Riding school on the premises. Purchasers taught to ride free.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 36 Madison-st.

KODAKS
ALL KINDS OF CAMERAS and SUPPLIES.
Developing and Printing—Price List Free.
SWEET, WALLACH & CO., 215 Wabash-av.

FURS
REPAIRING AND REMODELING,
Summer Prices.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 STATE-ST.

UNION NEWS SCHEME.

HOW NEWSPAPERS ARE NOT SOLD BY A COMBINATION.

Hucksters on Trains Who Are Controlled by the Union News Company Are Not Allowed to Handle Some Chicago Newspapers—How "The Tribune" Has Been Systematically Discriminated Against by the Concern—Instances of This Treatment—Some Newsboys Are Honest.

The other day a reporter for THE TRIBUNE occupied a seat on a south-bound train of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, when he was struck forcibly with the question, "Why is the individual who peddles peanuts from the blind baggage to the rear sleeper called a 'news' agent?" The huckster privilege on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, as well as on all the other roads (save the Grand Trunk and the Santa Fé) running out of the Dearborn Station, as well as on all trains of the Pennsylvania system, is controlled and operated by the Union News company of New York, a concern that has done more to discredit the trading by publishers of daily newspapers with train news-sellers than any other firm transacting a similar line of business in or out of Chicago. For years this company has systematically suppressed the sale of newspapers in favor of a class of yellow-back books until now the fact is patent to every person who will notice the procedure of any "butcher" of this company. Though protected from loss (on account of failures to always sell out) by the return privilege, they have not only sold what few papers they cannot help disposing of at four times their cost, but gather up from car seats the copies that purchasers discard, sell them over and over again, and finally turn them back to the publisher for credit for the full amount for which they were originally sold. The milk in the cocoanut is that when a man takes his seat in a car with a copy of any of the two-cent Chicago newspapers he has little use for the trash that is turned out by machinery for the special use of railroad train hucksters, who reap from their sale a larger profit even than they exact from the newspaper buyer. For that reason the newspapers are held back, their sale suppressed by many tricks familiar to all who have dealings with kindred concerns, until the books (?) are sold. Reputable train news-sellers keep all the morning dailies on the trains that leave even at midday, because they realize there is always more or less demand on all trains.

Tries to Sell "Yellow Backs."

On the day on which the writer's attention was called to the matter the train boy made his rounds through the train first with a double armful of yellow backs, which he distributed for examination among the passengers in all the coaches. Then he came out of his corner in the smoker with a basket of fruit. He seemed anxious to dispose of the pears that had been checked out to him at five cents apiece, and which he was expected to dispose of (rather than have them rot) at the rate of three for a dime. His commission is 15 per cent. But the one commodity in which he centered all his efforts was a cheap cloth-bound affair entitled "Riddle of the Sphinx," which, according to the title page, is the product of the massive brain of one N. B. Ashley, "Lecturer of the National Farmers' Alliance." In the pages of this work "Doctor" Ashley has decocted several panaceas for the hard times, advocating, among other illusions, the idea that a turnip is a dollar, if Uncle Sam can be bluffed into saying so, and that the railroads should be wrested from the men who engineered and now operate them and turned into a political pot, to be dished out by the United States Government. The "butcher" must have had special instructions in regard to the sale of the "Riddle." He worked incessantly in his efforts to palm them off, boring people from one end of the train to the other. He would pass them around, gather them up, and tackle his victims repeatedly, offering to sell them all the way from $1.50 to 35 cents, the latter being the price likely at which they were checked out. In his efforts to give "Doctor" Ashley's book a wide circulation, he would not confine himself to the aisle, but would plank himself down beside a man, and, with an elucidating air, attempt to expound the principles found in the fiat rot of the author. While the train was pulling out of the yards THE TRIBUNE reporter asked for a newspaper.

"I have two kinds—which will you have?" and he named two sheets which in the recent strike disturbance had a defense for every man or woman who turned over a car or applied a brand.

"I don't want either. Give me THE TRIBUNE."

"Haven't got it."

"Well, then, an *Inter-Ocean.*"

"Haven't got it."

"Then I'll take a *Herald.*"

"Haven't got it."

"Don't you carry any of them?"

"Naw."

So the only papers that were sold that day on a through train of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad were a morning and an evening sheet that patted the backs of the men who destroyed its property and tied up its wheels for several days at a stretch. The dailies that advocated drastic treatment of lawbreakers and fought disorder relentlessly were crowded off the train by the Union News company.

Cannot Get the Newspapers.

"There is no use of my arguing the matter with you," said the train agent, condescendingly. "I have repeatedly asked the company to check out copies of THE TRIBUNE, *Inter-Ocean,* and *Herald* for this run. They won't do it, and that's all there's to it. If I get them on my own hook they'll fire me, so you see where I am."

THE TRIBUNE reporter then asked for the Anarchist sheets, which were produced. They cost about 60 cents a hundred, but a dime found the bottom of the "butcher's" pocket for the two copies. One of them was a second-hand copy, and both were finally gathered up and either resold or turned back for credit.

During the ride from Chicago to Alvan, where the "peanutter" left the train, he made trips through the coaches, huckstering his different wares in the following order:

Yellow backs.
Pears and bananas.
Newspapers (after several calls had been made for them).
"Riddle of the Sphinx."
Bananas and pears.
"Riddle of the Sphinx."
Chewing gum and lemonade drops.
"Riddle of the Sphinx."
Peaches.
"Riddle of the Sphinx."
Pears.
"Riddle of the Sphinx."
Lemonade drops.
"Riddle of the Sphinx."

On the return trip from Danville on the train that arrives at Dearborn station at 7:05 a. m. a genuine exhibition of news selling on railroad trains was witnessed just inside the city limits. But this creditable performance was not handled by the Union News company. Several sure-enough newsboys boarded the train with hundreds of papers of all kinds and they went like hot cakes. This incident is noted to illustrate the natural inborn "hoggishness" of the Union News company. The boys who did the selling were passing newspapers and making change. All the time keeping an eye on each door of the car. They were likely to be booted off by some emissary of the contractor, who stands in the manger on all fours, neither selling nor allowing papers to be sold. The Union company is constantly whining to every road on which they operate that some boy is robbing them of their rights.

Desiring to learn further to what extent news selling on trains is choked off THE TRIBUNE reporter picked out a passenger in the Dearborn Station and asked: "Do you ever experience any trouble in buying newspapers on the train?"

"Yes, I do," he quietly answered, "and to illustrate I'll tell you a story that came under my own notice some time since. Do you know Rosewater of Omaha?"

"Guess I do."

How Rosewater Was Beaten.

"Well, whatever Nebraska people have to say against him, all admit he is a dandy in the matter of newspaper enterprise. He makes his *Bee* fly all over the Western earth. Well, Rosewater ran a Sunday train to get his paper all through the Platte Valley, leaving Omaha over the Union Pacific and running to Grand Island and then down to Hastings, where he caught a heavy east-bound Burlington and Missouri River train. One Sunday morning a *Bee* man climbed on the train with a big bundle of *Bees* and delivered them into the hands of the train 'butcher.' Well, now, what do you think that person did? He was in the midst of selling a lot of novels and he just snatched the bundle of *Bees* out of the sight of the passengers, chased through the train and fired them into the baggage car and then went on working yellow trash, though there were 100 passengers who wanted a fresh morning paper. The man rightly surmised no one would want a love story or a highway robber yarn when he could buy a good newspaper and he spoiled 'Rosy's' expensive enterprise. This goes to show newspaper readers are imposed on rather than catered to and I, for one, see more of it every day. No, sir, I don't always get a newspaper when I want it."

Curious to know how the agents of the union company handle the news on Eastern lines THE TRIBUNE reporter continued his investigation by taking a run to Valparaiso, Ind., on the Fort Wayne road. There was a slight improvement in the matter of variety, but on one of the best lines running out of Chicago the man had ten papers of all kinds. He made only one effort, and that a feeble one, to sell them between Chicago and Valparaiso. Notwithstanding this fact passengers kept asking for papers. In such instances he would go forward and get one copy, hanging on to his yellow backs and bad fruit all the time. Nobody asked him to go and fetch him a pear or a peach or a novel, but they did ask for papers and got them (while they lasted) only when asked for.

One Honest Boy.

If his identity were disclosed it would go hard with the boy who had a run on the Lake Shore road on which THE TRIBUNE reporter made a trip to La Porte, Ind. The boy was honest and appreciative of the desires of the traveling, news-reading public. He knew passengers wanted newspapers and let it be known to his credit he had lots of them and sold them. He wore the badge of the Union News company, but it was not owing to the consideration of that concern that a crowded through train was supplied. The Union people checked him out ten of all kinds. He bought on his own hook a supply commensurate with the demand. He was a born news-seller and two papers were spread out in each seat of the crowded train. For twelve miles out, or until the train had run to South Chicago, the "newsy" worked nothing but dailies, and when every passenger was supplied he went among them with his gum and lemon drops.

Sunday morning THE TRIBUNE reporter was brought face to face with another phase of the discriminating methods which this paper has been charging (especially during the last two weeks) against the Union News company. The truth is for years THE TRIBUNE has been aware of the fact that the huckstering concern could not be relied on to treat all newspaper publishers fairly at one and the same time. There was scarcely a period when the corporation whose title is a misnomer did not have it in for one or another of the dailies to sell which they seldom make more than a feint. Of course, it was the paper that protested against unfair treatment that was made the special object of the Union company's vengeance. Sunday morning the writer boarded a Pan-Handle train and took in the situation on a trip to Logansport. The news agent sat in the front seat of the smoker, sorting his papers. From the quantity in sight, it looked at first as though there would be a fair effort to sell news. There is more inducement to sell Sunday papers because there are frequently occurrences of sales at ten cents a copy. Although THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE has almost double the circulation of any other Chicago Sunday paper, although the great demand for it is admitted all over the Western newspaper field, although passengers especially want it in preference to any other, and notwithstanding the fact that the Union News company knows these statements are true, it was discovered by THE TRIBUNE representative that on one of the heaviest trains of the Pennsylvania company the train agent had just five copies of THE TRIBUNE to supply the demand of the passengers and the regular purchasers who buy their Sunday newspapers at stations between Chicago and Indianapolis. He had more copies of the railroad rioters' paper than he had of the journal that was constantly in the forefront of the battle against incendiarism. The first man who approached the agent wanted THE TRIBUNE and there were two calls for this newspaper to one of the others. Bystanders on the platform asked for and were denied THE TRIBUNE all the way to Logansport. And here is another phase of the discriminating feature of one particular newspaper, the agent had twenty copies. Now, it happens the owner of that newspaper stands close in business relations with the particular friends of the Union News company. During this ride a man (whose name and address is in the possession of THE TRIBUNE) came forward and asked for newspapers.

"Which one?" asked the agent.

"All of them—one of each."

The agent handed over three to the buyer, who quickly went through them and said: "Where's THE TRIBUNE."

"Haven't got it—sold out."

This happened when the train was a short distance out, which is an additional evidence of the purposely arranged insufficient supply.

How Passengers Are Annoyed.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a traveling man—have been for years, and I may say that I spend my days shaking my head "no" like a white elephant to grown men (most frequently nowadays) who pester the life out of me with their every moment offerings of *Puck, Judge,* and the like magazines, cheap novels, bound books, photographic views, caps, tags, gum, candy, toy pistols, dictionaries, handy encyclopedias, pocketbooks, prize packages, apples, bananas, oranges, grapes, plums, and heaven alone knows what else, but a constant, never-ending, unceasing solicitation to buy things that I do not want, and at fabulous prices. My thoughts, my reverie, day dreams, or enjoyment of the landscape are constantly and forever being interrupted, and my ride is often completely spoilt. To avoid shaking my head "no" I must keep my face averted from the aisle—must look out the window. He throws books, gum, candy, tags, pocketbooks in my seat and sometimes in my lap. He says, "fruit?" and repeats the question two or three times, determined to make me look around, and a test of endurance is on for the remainder of the ride, during which I get soured and green and choleric and bilious.

Worse yet: He takes advantage of the high-bred lady in front of me, and because of her lady-like declinations he insists and persists and talks, talks, talks to her about his wares until she is completely worn out. He takes advantage of young girls, of country people, and hobnobs most sociably and agreeably with negroes. He tramps through the train continually, without surcease or let up, often whistling when not soliciting, and, in my opinion, is the most pestiferous and aggravating small nuisance in America. It certainly is an outrage upon human liberty and the pursuit of happiness that that sort of thing is permitted.

That it pays to permit it is no proof that the majority of the people want it or that it is right. A house of ill fame built on the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue and permitted to run would pay fabulous dividends. A saw mill might do as well.

In any event, there is no place else on earth where people are so outrageously pressed to buy. No circus faker is half as bad. It isn't so in theaters, hotels, at the race tracks, the stores, or anywhere else. Why on railroad trains? It isn't so on European railroad trains.

Will you kindly answer me this: Have I any rights in the premises? Have I the right to say to this man, "Here, now! I don't want you to bother me with your wares. I don't want them. I want to enjoy my ride undisturbed. I want to think"; and then, if he does not let me alone, have I the right to sue the Union News company for interfering with my peace and happiness? Whom do I sue, the railroad company or the Union News company? I am thinking seriously of making a test of the matter. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. F. F. W.

METHODIST MISSIONARY BOARD.

Preparations for the Annual Meeting of the Northwestern Branch.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the Northwestern branch of the Methodist Missionary Board was held yesterday at No. 57 Washington street. Much interest centers in the approaching annual meeting of the branch to be held Sept. 10 and 11 at Muncie, Ind. The Program committee reported an excellent program, including addresses by Gen. Cowan, Mrs. Sorabji, and returned missionaries. A rate of one fare and a third has been secured, and trains will leave the new Illinois Central depot at 9 o'clock Sept. 10. Miss Carrie Jewell, who returned from Foo Chow, China, three weeks ago, was present and gave many interesting facts about the missionary work in China.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—United States Commissioner Hopper bound over Isaac Levy, aged 77, and his sons Harry and Wilder, also his nephew Nick Claxton, for counterfeiting. The gang was caught by detectives at Osgood, Ind., with four molds for half and quarter dollars, metal, and complete outfit for counterfeiting. Only $40 of spurious coin was recovered by the detectives, but it is thought they have more.

IN A SORRY TANGLE.

ADDITIONAL MIX-UP IN COMPLEX TOLLESTON LAND COMPANY ROW.

Israel Danke Appointed Receiver on a Creditor's Bill Filed by John Q. Grant—But L. A. Bryan Will Not Surrender Books and Papers—Then the Bradfords Get an Injunction Restraining Their Opponents from Interfering with the Company's Business—History of Case.

Developments in the Tolleston Land and Investment company's row as to whether Bradford brothers or L. A. Bryan, P. J. Bryan, and J. T. Hannah are legally entitled to conduct its business have brought to light a badly mixed state of affairs. Judge Baker of the Circuit Court yesterday appointed Israel Danke receiver on a creditor's bill filed by John Q. Grant. Immediately after this Fred D. Bradford, J. B. Bradford, and L. A. Allen secured from Judge E. M. Burke an injunction against L. A. Bryan, P. J. Bryan, J. T. Hannah, D. A. Moulton, and J. W. McCauley, preventing them from interfering with the property of the Tolleston Land and Investment company, also from prosecuting suits against complainants. In both cases William J. Lavery appeared as the attorney.

Arrived with his commission Receiver Danke went over to Hannah's office in the First National Bank Building and made demands on L. A. Bryan for the books and papers. Being under restraint of the United States Circuit Court not to do anything with these documents Mr. Bryan said he could not surrender them. At this unexpected opposition the receiver, in an angry tone, said to Bryan:

"Then you refuse to give them up?"

"No, I do not refuse," replied Bryan. "I simply do nothing. You are at liberty to take any papers or books you can find that belong to the company, but my position is such I can't give them to you."

Lawyer Lavery says Danke is a money-loaner, and was recommended to him by the American Trust and Savings Bank.

As Milchrist Sees It.

Yesterday's proceedings were wholly unexpected and rather upset the Bryan faction. Ex-United States District-Attorney Milchrist, one of their legal advisers, said they were certainly peculiar as compared to his notions of law and equity. According to Mr. Hannah J. Q. Grant was made a creditor only last Wednesday by Fred D. Grant executing to him a note in accordance with instructions from a meeting of the Bradford faction held that day at Tolleston, Ind. He asserts that Grant, who is a colored man and was for a long time constable in Justice Lyon's court, never had $3,000 to loan anybody, and that the execution to him of a note on which judgment was confessed the next day was only one part of a scheme to oust Bryan and regain possession of the property. Up to a late hour last evening, however, the Bradfords had not succeeded in discovering the whereabouts of certain record books, certificates, and deeds which they are most anxious to get hold of.

The securing of an injunction from Judge Burke almost identical with the one already in force, issued by Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court and to be heard next Monday, was what created greater surprise than anything else. The bill on which it was issued charges the defendants with combining to greatly injure the complainants. Defendants were given until 10 a. m. today to make answer and be heard. Mr. Hannah said he had been to the office of the clerk of the court to get a look at the bill for the purpose of finding out just what the charges against him and his clients were, but could not find it.

Lawyer Lavery recited a bit of history tending to show that the whole controversy is simply the outcome of corporation quarrels that have been going on a long time. He said up to a few months ago J. T. Hannah was attorney for the Bradfords and that the two Bryans were their collectors. H. A. Bradford and John S. Church, who figure as notaries public, he said, were partners in the banking business. The Tolleston Land and Investment company was organized in May, 1890, the three Bradford boys and R. H. Webb of Boston being the stockholders. Subsequently Webb transferred his stock to H. A. Bradford, and in March, 1892, F. D. Bradford transferred his stock to J. S. Church. Then the concern borrowed $3,600 from William McWilliams, giving as collateral security therefor some 750 shares, or 75 per cent of the capital stock. McWilliams, it is claimed, was then an employé of the company and had charge of its affairs during the absence of H. A. Bradford and J. S. Church.

Takes Advantage of the Situation.

It is further set up as a part of the story that McWilliams took advantage of the situation, holding so much stock, estimated to be worth its face value—$75,000, to overthrow Bradford and Church and get control of the company himself. To do this, it is alleged, he formed a combination with William G. Whitehead and John A. Porter, reorganized the company by making them and himself directors, canceled the old stock certificates, and got out a new issue. As soon as Bradford returned and discovered what had been done he took the matter into an Indiana court and succeeded in getting the new directors and officers ousted; then it became necessary to borrow more money, and the deal was had with the Globe National Bank, which took 750 shares of stock and a bill of sale of all the assets of the company. It is now claimed by Bradford that this bill of sale was intended to be a mortgage.

In the meantime J. T. Hannah and the Bryans had been discharged by H. A. Bradford from the service of the company. Lavery also contends that Bradford had made satisfactory arrangements to take up the Globe's notes by turning over to the bank receipts from sales of land as they came in. But, he says, as charged in the bill, L. A. Bryan, P. J. Bryan, and J. T. Hannah conspired to form a new company and get possession of the property. Their first move was to buy the bank's account and thus get possession of the 750 shares of stock. It is also charged that D. A. Moulton, Second Vice-President of the Globe National Bank, was taken into the scheme. That is how his name came to be used in the petition for a second injunction yesterday.

TO KEEP OFF NON-UNION WORKMEN.

Marquette Building Strike May Be Ended, Though Contractors Don't Know It.

The crisis of the strike situation at the Marquette building will be reached this morning. The union men have been ordered back to work by the walking delegates, and the non-union men employed by the Edison company warned to keep away. J. J. Ryan, President of the Building Trades Council, claims the building contractors, George A. Fuller & Co., have made a concession, promising no non-union men would be employed in the future. This is denied by the contractors, who say no such promise has been made, and they have no jurisdiction over the men employed by the Edison company.

The foremen at the building say the labor leaders gave notice that the union men would go to work this morning and that they would "take care of" the Edison men. This means the non-union men will not be allowed to work on the building. The walking delegates admit there will be trouble if the Edison men attempt it. The officials of the Edison company refuse to make a positive statement as to their intended action. It is hinted, however, they will work the same men as before, and they will not join the union.

"Our men are the best workmen in the city," said Secretary Gortan; "some of them are union men and many have refused to join. We make no distinction. The men at work at the Marquette Building are entitled to their jobs, and the work must be done on contract time and we propose to do it."

"Will you make an exception in this case by employing union men exclusively?"

"We never ask a man what church or party he belongs to or whether he is a union man or not. We prefer not to state what we intend to do."

The labor leaders say positively the Edison company will employ none but union men on the job, but none of the contractors will verify the statement.

Polish Peddler Murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14.—Michael Skors, the Polish peddler who was found in an unconscious and terribly mutilated condition in an abandoned railroad cut half a mile above Whitford Station, Chester County, last Saturday, died this morning.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Boys' Clothing.

—The admitted and substantial reasons why our Boys' Clothing and Boys' Hat Departments are recognized as being the most popular in America are:

Our styles are leading and original.
The materials, trimming, and workmanship are superior.
The prices (we emphasize this) *are decidedly lowest.*

Today the following "**Specials**" are placed on sale at prices far below regular quotations:

Boys' all-wool Double-Breasted Two-Garment Suits, ages 4 to 15—(many fabrics in this lot are foreign)—every garment is thoroughly made, sewed with pure silk, and form-fitting. **Our price $5.00**—*usual price $7 to $9.*

Boys' Double-Breasted Two-Garment Suits, ages 5 to 15, all foreign Scotch fabrics. **Our price $7.50**—*usual price $12.00.*

Boys' Double-Breasted Two-Garment Suits, ages 5 to 15, in beautiful patterns of Scotch worsted homespuns, trimmings, making, etc., of the best. **Our price $9**—*usual price $15.00.*

Boys' Three-Garment Dress Suit, ages 10 to 16, nicely bound. **Our price $12**—*usual price $18.00.*

Boys' Three-Garment Dress Suit, ages 4 to 9. **Our price $7.50**—*usual price $12.00.*

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, with sailor collar and notch velvet collar, wool-lined. **Our price $5 and $6.50**—*usual price $10.00.*

Our Boys' Hat Department is displaying the largest, the most beautiful assortment of Hats for boys and children ever before exhibited in Chicago. Every conceivable style at positively the lowest prices.

Special sale in BRANCH DEPT.—*Bas't Salesroom.*

Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants, **$1.00**—*usual price $1.50.*
Boys' All-Wool Double-Breasted Suits, **$3.00**—*usual price $5.00.*
Boys' All-Wool Double-Breasted Suits, **$4.40**—*usual price $6 and $7.*
Boys' All-Wool Chinchilla Reefers, **$4.50**—*usual price $7.*
Boys' three gold star Satin-Lined Yacht Caps, **50c**—*usual price 75c.*
Boys' Embroidered and Satin-Lined Tams, **50c**—*usual price 75c.*
Boys' Scotch Wool O'Shanters, **50c**—*usual price $1.*
Boys' Derbys, **75c**—*reduced from $1.50.*
Boys' Long Trousers, **$2.40**—*usual price $3.75.*
Boys' Fall Overcoats, ages 4 to 10, **$3 and $4**—*reduced from $8.*
Boys' Flannel Waists and Blouses, **75c**—*usual price $1.25.*

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Opening Display and Sale of

Fine Footwear.

Our aim to "*do the largest shoe business in this country*" will unquestionably be realized with the present beautiful and most practical stock.

—We open the Fall Season with a display of shoes which will encompass every new idea originated up to this date by the greatest designers of Finest Footwear. *Included, also, are many of our own original styles in combinations of Kid and Patent Leather, possessing points of merit not found in other Fine Shoes.*

In addition to our Fine Footwear we have this year added large lines of the low-priced shoes which *have been made expressly to our order,* with the view of giving *perfect comfort, excellent service,* and *very stylish appearance.*

Following are specials, which include these inexpensive grades of Shoes:

Ladies' Kid Shoes—patent tip and trimmed—button or lace—opera lasts—a regular $3 shoe $2
Ladies' Kid Shoes—turns and welts—on all styles of lasts—button—a regular $5 shoe $4
SPECIAL—Ladies' Hand-made Boots—all styles of lasts and in all newest combinations $5
MISSES' School Shoes—goat and kid—button $2.00
CHILD'S Goat and Kid Boots $1.50

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

For Girls' School Wear.

Reefers, Long Coats, and Jackets—

—We are doing an enormous business in our Girls' and Misses' Clothing Departments (*2d floor*).—The announcement, one week ago, of our opening display was productive of splendid sales results.

We are displaying a most beautiful stock of Girls' Reefers and Long Coats and Misses' Jackets—in all newest materials and styles. *There never was a time when a girl could be clothed as stylishly and at the same time as economically as now.*

For Saturday. Girls' Chinchilla Reefers, extra large sleeves—coat back—all sizes—4 to 14 years—all newest styles $5

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Boys' proper attire . . Rightly tailored clothes—made by those kings of clothiers, Smith, Gray, & Co.—and sold at Mandel's for less than the common sorts cost elsewhere—tomorrow, in particular.

Very rare occurrence.

Stylish suits in blue diagonal cassimere, small check dark cheviot, medium gray cassimere, and fancy mixed diagonal cheviots—the very latest cut—double breasted—4 to 15 years sizes—undoubtedly the best suit in Chicago for $5.00

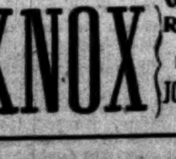
Boys' fall reefers—nicely bound—sailor collar—in brown diagonal cheviot, gray pin check cassimere and black worsted—sizes 3 to 6 years—unequaled value at $4.75

Boys' and Girls' cloth caps—a splendid quality—and about half price at 50c

The young man of twenty just as correctly and just as cheaply clothed here—Saturday.

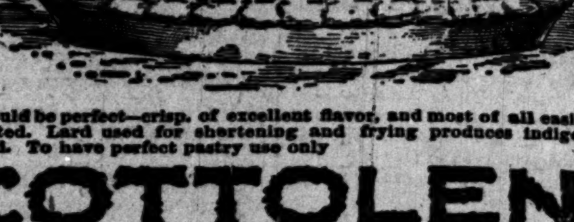
KNOX World-Renowned Hats
Absolutely Correct.
Fall Styles Are Ready.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
191 & 193 State-st.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c.
L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1866—The Old Reliable—1894



CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.
Palmer House, Chicago.

YOUMANS' HATS.
Unequaled Style and Quality.
A. BISHOP & CO.
156 State-st.



UP TO DATE Pastry

Should be perfect—crisp, of excellent flavor, and most of all easily digested. Lard used for shortening and frying produces indigestible food. To have perfect pastry use only

COTTOLENE

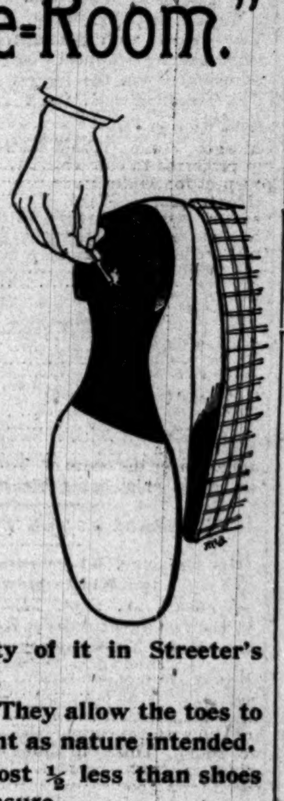
It is free from any disagreeable odor, makes healthful and easily digestible pastry. It is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails. Beware of counterfeits, which are often substituted for the original. See that the trade mark—a Steer's Head—is on each package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

"Dolly will be Nice and Kean".

Santa Claus Soap.

BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.



"Toe-Room."

3$

5$

Plenty of it in Streeter's Foot-Forms,

They allow the toes to grow straight as nature intended.

Cost ⅓ less than shoes made to measure,

And fit 9-10 of the feet better.

STREETER,
134 State-st.,
68 & 70 Madison-st.

EXPANDED METAL STEEL PLASTERING LATH.

Every house that is plastered on wood lath is a fire trap, and consequently a death trap. The interior wood work under the drying effects of artificial heat becomes as inflamable as tinder, needing only a spark to flash the fire from cellar to roof.

Expanded Metal Steel Lath when covered with its coating of mortar (the best known fire proof material) insures safety and costs but little in excess of wood. It prevents cracking and falling of plaster.

Adopted for all U. S. Government Buildings and specified by leading Architects for Hotels, Theaters, Asylums, Hospitals, School Houses and Residences. Write for catalogue of lathing, fencing, etc.

NORTHWESTERN EXPANDED METAL CO.,
400 E. 26th Street, CHICAGO.

NEW!—NEW!
Always in Advance!
AREND'S DOUBLE KUMYSS.
The best food for invalids especially when the stomach is weak.
See ad. in Sunday's Tribune for particulars or, better, call at
AREND'S DRUG STORE.

SCHWARZ'S DYE HOUSE
DYEING AND CLEANING
ladies' and gentlemen's garments; also household goods of every variety. Write for instruction pamphlet and price list. Goods called for and delivered, or RECEIVED AND RETURNED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
AUGUST SCHWARZ, Tel. M. 2520. CHICAGO.
Main Office and Works, 156-158 Illinois St.
South Side Office 136 Dearborn St.
West Side Office 505 W. Madison St.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
126 TO 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 22.

TUESDAY, Sept. 18..DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC. including new and large consignments of Linens and Bed Comforts.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.........BOOTS AND SHOES including large and attractive lines of Seasonable and Desirable Footwear.

THURSDAY, Sept. 20..CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, etc.

SPECIAL SALE OF Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The Entire Stock of GUS BARTH & CO., Trenton, Mo., (who have retired from business), consisting of Clothing in Suits and Single Garments, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Etc., followed by a large line of Overcoats, Hats and Plush Caps.

Goods on exhibition Wednesday, Sept. 19.

This will be a good opportunity for merchants to obtain bargains in seasonable and desirable goods.

ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX Crockery, Glassware, Enameled Ware, including A Bankrupt Stock of Hardware.

ALSO ON SAME DAY, FIRE SALVAGE SALE Jeans, Cassimeres, Linings, Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1894, AT 10 A. M.

At Salvage Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, We will sell for account Fire Underwriters, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the entire Salvage of Slayden-Kirksey Woolen Mills, Waco, Texas. Also salvages of recent CLOTHING fires. Inventoried Value Over $100,000, Consisting of Jeans, Cassimeres, Linings, Overcoats, Full Suits, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, etc., All of the PIECE GOODS and the larger part of the MADE-UP CLOTHING are in ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CONDITION.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1894, AT 10 A. M. For account Fire Underwriters, and whom it may concern, the entire salvage of HAYES & TRACY.........45 Lake-st., Chicago, Importers of Fine China, Porcelain and Toys. $25,000 worth of Cups, Saucers, Plates, Tea Sets and Novelties in China and Porcelain Tableware. Also a large quantity of Chinese and Japanese Bric-a-Brac. Stocks always on exhibition day before sale.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE At Our Rooms THIS DAY, Saturday, Sept. 15th, At 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, of High Grade Safety BICYCLES.

All new and perfect; 1894 standard American makes with Morgan & Wright's pneumatic tires; steel and hickory rims. Sale positive; no reserve. Wheels are guaranteed by the manufacturers for one year.

The WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.
THOMAS WALLS, Auctioneer.

BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO. 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE AT OUR ROOMS THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, Oilcloths, Crockery, Cutlery, and General Household Goods. Also 15 rooms of good medium Furniture, &c., to close a chattel mortgage.

AUCTION.
At 10 O'Clock This Morning, regular sale, immense layout
Furniture, Folding Beds, Chamber and Parlor Sets.
115 New Misfit and Used Carpets, Cigars, Bedding, Plated Ware, and General Merchandise.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894—SIXTEEN PAGES.

BUSINESS NOW GOOD.

All Classes of Trade Brighten as Fall Advances.

ON HEELS OF TARIFF LAW

Chicago Filled with Buyers and Jobbers All Week.

MERCHANTS TELL OF SALES.

Demand for Goods Not Yet Up to the Standard of 1892.

REPORTS FROM ALL BRANCHES.

Last week Chicago was crowded with buyers, and jobbers and manufacturers saw more business than they have in any one week since 1892. Buyers, however, are conservative and prudent, and sales are not what they were two years ago. Last year the country was panicky and it was a poor year to compare with this one. Reporters for THE TRIBUNE called upon the leading jobbers and manufacturers in general lines yesterday and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the fall trade is already ahead of anticipations, with fair prospects for the future.

The improvement is purely gradual and there is no boom. The fall business this year is generally far ahead of 1893, but it is not as heavy as that of 1892, which was looked upon as a banner year. One prominent merchant says "if Congress would condescend not to assemble again for a year it would insure greater prosperity to the country." Chicago's hotels are filling to their capacity, and among the business houses there is an appearance of old times.

ALL BRANCHES OF TRADE ARE HELPED.

Furniture, Steel, Hats and Caps, and General Supplies Sell Well.

In various lines of business not classified in this résumé the following expressions of opinion were obtained:

Butler Bros., department store supplies—Our fall trade has opened early, and for ten days we have had a rush. In fact, we have been so busy that we are afraid to predict that the rush is on for any length of time. Country buyers were unusually prompt in coming to the market this year, and we look for a big fall business, which will compare favorably with that of 1892.

Tobey Furniture company—Our August business was considerably ahead of that for the same month last year. Every year we have a September sale, and the present one is the largest we have ever had up to date. One particular feature that we notice this year is the particularly large number of country buyers.

Sweet, Dempster & Co., hats, caps, and furs—There is a great improvement in our business over last year, and many buyers are in town. August trade was particularly good and September has opened in a gratifying manner. The fall business will not reach that of 1892, as country merchants are not laying in such large quantities as they did in that year.

Barnett Bros., wholesale fruit and produce—We are just about winding up the second year of "great surprises," certainly as far as Chicago is concerned, and we believe as far as the country at large is concerned. The politicians and people had their first "great surprise" in November, 1892, and the expression of one of the great political parties of the country in effect, if not in words, was: "What struck me?" It was soon found it was a Democratic majority, and of such huge proportions that to use a very expressive if not elegant phrase, "they were not in it any more," and were emphatically invited by the country at large to consider themselves "out," and stand off and criticise the good work of the Democratic party for the next few years. Surprise number two was of the great success of the World's Exposition. No one who saw it but was "surprised," but with characteristic Chicago modesty we pass that by, as so many of you saw it and can estimate it. Surprise number three was when Congress met a year ago and did not at once change the tariff, as it was claimed it should do, but adjourned till December, and "surprise" turned to anxiety, then vexation, and finally into deep anger that Congress did not pass the tariff bill and let the country know where it stood until practically Sept. 1, 1894. We venture the assertion that no one in business ever suspected there would be so many "surprises" in store for them as they have found during the last two years. Early last spring, or, rather, late in winter, people living in the southern half of the United States, east of the Rockies, were "surprised" at the blizzard that swept over the country, wiping out their prospect of a fruit crop, and which gave every indication of creating a splendid market for the remaining portion of the country. The great strike was another "surprise," which demoralized everything all over the country and deranged all the machinery for handling the crop of fruit just then coming into market, as well as interfering with the purchasing power of the laboring classes, who at this season of the year buy most freely of fruits. With $50,000,000 lost in wages to the laboring classes it meant the loss of a very large proportion of that sum to the fruit interest, and consequent cutting off of the profits of fruit-growers and fruit-handlers everywhere. We can only judge of the future by the standard of the past and a close analysis of the conditions of the present. One month ago, at the close of the strike, and when business had resumed its normal course, it was hoped and expected that prices would rally as soon as the accumulation of over-ripe fruit had been worked off. There was every reason to expect this, as large portions of our country were practically bare of fruit. Dealers made their preparations for business along that line, and hoped to be able to handle large quantities of goods. The result, however, has been most surprisingly disastrous to them, and today the market is actually in a worse condition than ever known in this city. Now, this may seem a pretty strong assertion, and you may think that we are looking on the dark side of the case only, but let us see what the actual conditions are today. Last week Michigan sent to this market the heaviest receipts of peaches and Bartlett pears together ever known in its history, averaging something over 60,000 packages per day. California and the Pacific coast together sent an average of nearly thirty carloads a day, so that prices have declined until there is no margin whatever for the fruit grower. In many cases carloads of fruit have not sold for a sufficient amount to cover the mere expense of railroad freights, and a "net proceeds" of $150 to $200 may be considered extra prices at the present range that fruit sells at, and this is for carloads of 24,000 pounds of fruit.

Illinois Steel company—There is not such a great improvement as far as we can see, although the mills in our district are starting up gradually and are getting some business, but not near what they should. The country won't take 50 per cent of the tonnage it did last year. Business so far has been from a hand to mouth character, and consequently very unsatisfactory. We are losing sales of steel that go into tinplate. The manufacturers are waiting to adjust themselves to the tariff bill. The reduction of duty on tinplate will have to be overcome some way and must come out of the workingman. It will be equalized by the amount of wages paid and the reduction in the number of workmen.

CIGAR TRADE FEELS THE STIMULUS.

While the Tariff Effects Are Slight Business Becomes Active.

Eugene Vallens, wholesale cigars—The cigar trade has, I think, improved, although it has been so depressed that any change would necessarily be for the better. Trade has been good with us and we have not noticed it so much. The difference in the tariff has not affected trade a great deal for the reason that it applies only to wrappers, the tax on which has been reduced 25 per cent. As only about 5 per cent of the tobacco on each cigar is wrapper, it makes hardly any difference in the price. The retail and wholesale trade will improve generally now that they are through tinkering with the tariff bill. The country buyers have been ordering more liberally since its passage.

William Best of Best, Russell & Co., wholesale cigars—There seems to be a little better sentiment in trade. Our business is fully up to that of last year. It will probably be a hard winter for the retailers, but after that there will in all probability be an improvement. Our sales for the last month exceeded those for the same month last year. In Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and parts of Kansas and Nebraska we have had fair sales. In the drought and fire districts they of course have not been so good. Our trade depends on the crops. The tariff bill will not materially affect us, the only difference being a reduction of $5 a thousand on imported goods. I think there will be a gradual improvement everywhere.

DRY GOODS DEALERS FEEL THE DEMAND

Steady Improvement in Buying, Which Indicates Greater Activity Later.

Marshall Field & Co.—There has been a steady improvement in our trade during the last two weeks. Now that the tariff bill is settled and we know what to expect from the crops, business will pick up. The country is short of goods and the country dealers are replenishing their stocks. There are more buyers in town than there have been for two years past, and from the fact that they are buying conservatively now there is every reason to expect good business later on, when they will either revisit the market or order more goods by mail or through our salesmen. As a consequence we are looking for a healthy fall trade. Business is better this fall than it was last, but less than it was in the fall of 1892. Farmers are having fairly good crops, although in certain portions of Kansas and Nebraska they are a total failure. Judging from the encouraging talk of the merchants the effect of the drought is not so serious as indications would lead one to believe. The rain of the last week has made a difference in the feelings of the people in the localities where it fell. Business is on a solid foundation for fall and winter trade, and, while not so great in volume as it was two winters ago, it is as good as could be asked for under the circumstances.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—The indications for fall trade are very satisfactory and trade itself is better than it was this time last year. Of course, there is a general improvement, as trade naturally picks up about September. About three-fourths of the crops tributary to Chicago have been good. There are a good many buyers in the city, and a great many who have not been here for years have come in to buy goods. Then there are a number who have been going to New York and other places but who have stopped this season in Chicago. Some of them went to New York, but preferred to come back to Chicago. The prospect for winter trade is good.

Montgomery Ward & Co.—There has been a large increase in trade since Aug. 15, in fact it is about the best August we ever saw, and it came with a rush. Our trade covers every State and Territory in the United States, and we may be said to have our fingers on the country's pulse. Business seems to be brighter all over. We have been inclined to be conservative in our opinion as to the condition of trade, and we don't want to be overconfident now, but we really think that trade has come to stay. We have just received word from New York that that city is full of buyers, more than have been seen there for years, and the trade is jubilant over the state of affairs. There are two causes which bring this condition about. In the first place, people can go without supplies for some time—a year or even two years, but the time comes when they must stock up and get in new goods. This is the case now and consequently everything is coming in a bunch. Dealers who have been nearly out of stock have run so low that they have at last been obliged to get in a new supply. Then the fact that the tariff bill is settled makes calculations and predictions more certain. It has affected us that way, as we hesitated about making any large deals until we knew what we had to pay, and now we are sure of the ground on which we stand. This fall shows a substantial increase in trade over last fall. We are prepared for a good season's trade and think we are going to get it, as the prospects are bright and encouraging.

TRADE IN GROCERIES IS BETTER.

Wholesalers See Slight Improvement in Demand for Necessities.

Sprague, Warner & Co.—From the 1st of August trade has been good, but it is the usual fall business. There has been a liberal demand for groceries throughout the country. In the last three or four weeks there have been about the same number of buyers in town as is generally here at this time. The trade this fall will about equal that of last.

John S. Gould & Co—Trade is unusually good for August and it is starting in good shape for September. The customers in the regions where we sell goods seem to be in good condition, and the prospects are all right for winter trade.

John C. Harper, Harper Bros.—The prospects for fall trade are fairly bright. Last week we did a good business, although it is not so good this week. The farmers are in good shape in the central part of Illinois and are feeling in good spirits. The corn crop is looking well and the farmers are raising sixty bushels of oats to the acre, for which they are getting 30 cents. In Western Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas and in Southern Dakota the drought is interfering with the crops, but not so much so as is generally supposed. I have been in business in Chicago for twenty years and never saw trade better than it was just before the strike. If it had not been for that it would have been better than ever. As it is, everything looks healthy. There are all the canned goods in the market that the packers can pack. The Western farmer is much better off than his Eastern brother, as his land is all paid for and he has money in the bank. Land in Illinois and Iowa is increasing more in value than it is in the East. Farmers in Minnesota and Wisconsin who went out West prospecting were glad to return to their farms once more. There will be no great boom in trade next year, but a steady improvement will, I think, be noticeable. A good many country dealers whose stocks have run low have been replenishing them. The passage of the tariff bill has loosened things up, goods have been taken out of warehouses, and money is easier. The recent boycotting of the railroads has damaged goods in Illinois alone to the extent of many thousand dollars. A good many country buyers are in town, stocking up. The times are pretty hard on dealers in the dry districts unless they have enough capital on hand to pull them through. The workingman who has been out of work and who has been getting credit does not want to go to work as long as he can get something to eat on time. This credit system is being worked too much and has a tendency to cause strikes. But I think there will be a gradual improvement in trade throughout the country.

William M. Hoyt & Co.—There is a little improvement in the fall trade, but it is due to natural causes. September is always the beginning of an advance in trade. Canned and fresh fruits are coming in and dealers are stocking up, although they are buying in a conservative way, just as they have been doing for some time past. Manufacturers are going to reach out for business, and will gradually resume their normal condition. The crops, especially corn, are not as good as they might be in Dakota, Illinois, and Iowa. But our trade is not affected so much as others, for people must eat, and, while they are not buying so many fancy groceries and luxuries, the sale of staple goods is about the same. The wholesale grocery trade this fall is not up to the normal condition and only compares fairly well with other years. There are less than the usual number of country buyers, and while the orders are perhaps as numerous they are not so heavy, showing that dealers are only buying as they need the goods. I don't think the passage of the tariff bill will have any effect on trade for some time to come, a year, anyway, although the Democrats would have [illegible] believe that such was the case.

C. W. Merriam of Merriam, Collins & Co.—Fall trade is in good shape. September is generally a busy month in our trade, and we are doing our regular fall business, which is about the same as last year. But unless the laboring man who is out of work can be employed the outlook is very unpromising. The great mass of people that the trade deals principally with, and unless they are employed they have no money to buy with. The crops in some parts of the country are in good shape, and while they are not so heavy the prices will be high. Our business up to September has been very good. The strike only affected us indirectly. I don't look for any improvement in business in the near future.

William J. Quan of W. J. Quan & Co.—In September trade always brightens up, and such is the case now. The tariff bill is settled and the shops are beginning to open up. Things are looking brighter, but there is still room for improvement, although it will take some time before it is noticeable. The crops in the West are as a rule light and collections are rather poor. Trade is not so good as it was this time last year, when the crops were better and the Fair brought out a great many people who took advantage of the opportunity to buy goods. There are too many idle men in the country for prosperous times. They must get something to do. The crops are poor in Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska. In Indiana and Illinois the crops are good. The prospect for winter is not encouraging, resulting from three unfortunate conditions—low price of wheat, short crop of corn, and the large number of idle people.

John A. Tolman & Co.—Our fall trade is about the same as last year. There is not so much fluctuation in our trade as there is in others. People buy groceries a little more freely than anything else. We are turning out as many goods this year as we did last, and the prices are perhaps 8 per cent better now than they were in January. Although the condition of the corn crop in Iowa is not encouraging the crops in Southern Illinois are good and the farmers there are feeling in high spirits, as they know that the bad crops in other parts will bring them a fair price for their own.

McNeil & Higgins—We can't complain of our fall trade, as it is equal to that of last year and collections are pretty fair. The corn crop will be about two-thirds of what it was last year, but the crop of oats will help out somewhat, as it is better than last year. There will probably be many hardships next year on account of the great number of people who are out of work. But the outlook for the trade isn't so bad, as, though the crops are short, the prices will be good.

DRUG TRADE IN BETTER CONDITION.

Country Orders Larger in Proportion than Those from the City.

The drug business as a whole shows a perceptible improvement in the last thirty days. In this line the city trade in Chicago last year was phenomenally large, incident to the World's Fair, and consequently the present season cannot be compared in this respect to that of 1893. The country business, however, is larger than that of 1893. Opinions of prominent wholesale firms are as follows:

Lord, Owen & Co.—We have noticed a decided improvement in business during the last few weeks, and the prospects are that the fall trade will be large and gratifying.

Robert Stevenson & Co.—Since the passage of the new tariff bill we observe a slight improvement in trade and a disposition on the part of buyers to order in more liberal quantities. The effect of the bill, however, on prices of drugs and chemicals will not be felt seriously at once, as the adjustment of values to meet new conditions will be gradual. We cannot compare this year's trade with that of last fall, because the World's Fair gave us the greatest city business that we ever had, but our country trade is fully up to that of a year ago at this time.

Peter Van Schaack & Sons—We are highly pleased with the way fall business has developed. Orders from the Territories are now coming in far better than any time for a year past. Our files show that Utah, Wyoming, and New Mexico are especially good. Western Kansas and Nebraska are lighter owing to the heated term, but Iowa orders are doing much better than had been anticipated, the damage to corn, etc., having been overrated. City trade is hardly doing as well as the country in proportion. Still it shows an improvement all along the line. Remittances have also improved, both city and country, and if Congress would only condescend not to assemble again for a year it would insure greater prosperity to the country. An encouraging sign of the times is the willingness of parties to embark in new stores in the drug line. In our own experience the proportion is four to one over last year. We are now working on three large outfits. The calamity in Wisconsin and Minnesota, in their dreadful fires, has burned out several of our customers, four of whom have already written us they will be down to buy new outfits. Of course such parties we aid by giving plenty of time to recuperate, and in some instances will willingly share with them in their losses.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN BETTER DEMAND.

Dealers See the Opening of a Brisk Fall Season—What Leaders Say.

Wholesale dealers in boots and shoes make gratifying statements. Business is generally beyond anticipation, but not as good as it was in the fall of 1892, but better than 1893.

M. D. Wells & Co.—We generally sell goods a little earlier than other lines and are now doing a good business, which is largely ahead of 1893, but not quite up to 1892. We had a good trade in August, and September shows a sharp and round gain every day over the corresponding date of last year. Country merchants have been buying from hand to mouth and goods are scarce with them. There seems to be a good demand for cheap goods and our orders to date have as a whole been conservative ones. Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa trade is going to be light this year owing to the small crops. But where we lose sales in this portion of the country they will be made up by the extra trade from the South and Southwest, where the crops of cotton and other products of that country have been the best in many years. In this respect it seems to me that much more of the trade of this portion of the country could be had in Chicago if the wholesale merchants would make an effort to get it.

R. P. Smith Sons & Co.—Our trade is better than it was in 1893 and compares favorably with 1892. During the last two or three weeks there has been an unusually large number of buyers in the city, but they are not buying freely as a rule. The sales in Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa are not up to the average owing to the burned crops. But business as a whole is better than we anticipated it would be sixty days ago, and collections are good. The settlement of the tariff question has restored confidence among country merchants and everything looks quite encouraging for the future.

C. M. Henderson & Co.—The country merchants are bare of goods. They are buying slowly and conservatively and will buy right along to keep stocks up. Business is now about the same as it was in the fall of 1892, but far ahead of 1893.

C. H. Fargo & Co.—With us it looks like old times. Yesterday the city was full of buyers, and while we don't look for a boom we will have a good, substantial fall trade. Our August business was three times as large as the business of the corresponding month last year, but did not quite reach that of August, 1892. Country merchants are buying closely and our business seems to have gone in spots this year, some of which is seriously affected owing to the drought. This has been particularly noticeable with us in parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa. Our trade in Northern Minnesota, where wheat is so good this year, will be particularly large.

MILLINERY OPENINGS DRAW WELL.

Out-of-Town Dealers Visit City Houses in Large Numbers and Buy Freely.

The last week has been the opening one for the fall trade in the wholesale millinery line, and as a result the large houses of this trade have been crowded with buyers for a few days. Milliners from all parts of the West east of the Rocky Mountains are here, as Chicago ranks with New York as a center for millinery goods. Within a comparatively few seasons a feature has been inaugurated among the larger houses of this city that is particularly attractive to country buyers. Each of the large firms sends an expert milliner to London and Paris early in the season, who picks out the styles in hats that are destined to become popular. These are trimmed according to the style that is to be in vogue and imported to Chicago and placed in the trimmers' rooms here. Each wholesale house has a room exclusively for the reception of country milliners, where they are supplied with tables to work on and the imported sample hats to work from. As a result every milliner that comes to Chicago to buy goods has the advantage of seeing the latest importations and the privilege of duplicating them and taking the patterns home for the benefit of customers. In one of these rooms 100 visiting milliners were working yesterday. With the wholesale milliners fall business is generally good. Some of the expressions among the trade were as follows:

D. B. Fisk & Co.—Our season has opened well, but we do not look for the rush until next week. The hot weather is a little against us. We can't say that this year's business is as good as that of last year, because we had a great many customers come in that would not have been here if it was not for the World's Fair. Of course this cut down the sales of our traveling men to a certain extent, but, on the other hand, the house sales were naturally greater, as it is easier to sell goods from stock than from samples. We anticipate that the season of this fall will be short because consumers are not financially able to take as many goods as they have in seasons past, while goods are cheaper and buyers are looking for the cheaper class of goods. However, we can say that the season will be a better and more prosperous one than we anticipated three months ago.

Gage Bros. & Co.—We anticipate a little shrinkage this year in comparison with the fall business of last year. This is traceable to the fact that last year the World's Fair brought us customers that we had never seen before, and also to the fact that we had an earlier trade last year. The continued hot weather has been against us this year, and some of our State street buyers did not commence to show fall goods until a few days ago. The weather is holding the city trade back. Our room for country milliners has been almost full for a week, and all of them are working on pattern hats. We expect the big rush during the coming week. The tariff has had no effect as yet on our business, but ultimately it will create an effect by which we can give our customers a better article in some lines for less money than we do today.

CLOTHIERS SEE SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

Country Merchants Buying in Small Quantities and Feeling Their Way.

Manufacturers and dealers in wholesale clothing give the following opinions on fall business:

John G. Miller & Co.—August sales were far ahead of the same month in 1893, but a little behind those of July. It is hard to compare business with 1892, as that was a hard year to beat. But today the city is full of buyers, the majority of whom are buying light. Stocks are bare throughout the country, the dealers being absolutely out of goods. The fact that our sales are many and small gives us the prospect of a late business, as dealers are only buying in small stocks, which will be filled from time to time. We can say that business is better than we anticipated sixty days ago. Buyers seem to realize that the country is in a settled condition for the time being. Our September trade starts in big.

Guthman, Ullman & Silverman—Business has picked up in our line since the settlement of the tariff question and we anticipate good business for the balance of the season. Buyers are in a little late owing to the recent unsettled condition of the country and the drought in some of the Western States. The last week has been the busiest we have had this season. Retailers are buying in better quantities than they were sixty days ago. This season's business as a whole is better than that of 1893, but not quite as good as that of 1892. We think that if it were not for short crops this year's trade would be fully as good as that of 1892, which was a banner year.

Charles P. Kellogg company—Ninety days ago we had expectations of fine business this fall. Our customers did not talk tariff—it was all crops in the country. Things were starting off well. The first check that came was the Debs insurrection. Salesmen were tied up all over the country, and delayed in many instances to such an extent that there was a general check to business. Before the strike ended the drought scare came on, but in the last two or three weeks there seems to have been a great change in the tone of business for the better. The business world seems to act like old times, but the buying is almost wholly from the sections of the country where crops have been good. People in the territory where the drought has had its effect do not want to buy and we are not sure that we want to sell to them. Country merchants are buying prudently and keeping their stocks as low as they reasonably can. But the simple fact that all of them are buying shows that we are getting back into the working traces this year. In fact it is becoming a year more like 1892. Excitements and fears seem to be a thing of the past.

Strauss, Yondorf & Rose—Our business will be a scattering one this fall and will be about the same through the entire season. Country merchants are buying in small quantities, but this means that they will order right through the season as the goods are demanded by the consumers. There are many buyers in town, but they are carefully feeling their way along. The country trade, however, can be said to be healthy, except in portions of the country where crops have been shortened by drought. Our business so far is ahead of 1893, but not as good as it was in 1892.

Francis King of Henry W. King & Co., wholesale clothing—The trade this fall is better than it was last year. While it is too early to see any effect from the tariff bill itself, the passage of it has made a better feeling. There are a great many buyers in town, but they are buying lightly.

CLOAK BUYERS PURCHASE LESS FREELY.

All Will Order Later and Consequently Trade Is Considered Improved.

This is naturally a busy season of the year for manufacturers and wholesale dealers in cloaks. Speaking of fall trade they say:

Joseph Beifeld & Co.—There has been a preceptible improvement in our business during the last week, but we do not ascribe this to any other cause than the fact that the busy season is upon us. At this period, in normal years, cloak houses are usually taxed to their utmost capacity. In the number of customers we find no decrease, but nearly all of them are buying more sparingly than usual and express the intention of reordering later. If the retail trade proves moderately good there will no doubt be an active business later on. There seems to be a conservative feeling among country merchants and a hesitancy to assume large obligations. Stocks of dry goods and cloaks are unquestionably very light, and it is more than probable that there will be a scarcity of merchandise in these lines later on if the volume of business at retail is only a fractional part of ordinary years.

Griswold, Palmer & Co.—Our business this fall does not compare with that of 1892. Buyers are not even placing as large orders as they did in 1893, but we anticipate from this fact that if their demand for goods continues our fall business will last much longer than usual, as they will have to buy later to supply the demand. The last week has seen more buyers in the city than any previous week of the season. Owing to the crop conditions the Iowa and Nebraska trade is somewhat less than in former years.

HOTEL-MEN FEEL MUCH ENCOURAGED.

Business Has Increased 100 Per Cent in the Last Three Weeks.

Perhaps the one thing more than any other that demonstrates or illustrates the improvement of business in Chicago and the West is the appearance of the lobbies of the hotels in this city. All summer they have been deserted, and it is said that few of them were paying expenses. Three weeks ago the change came, and today they have their old-time appearance, Commercial and financial men, merchants and manufacturers from all parts of the country are here and the hotels are at last getting on a basis of prosperity again. Leading hotel-men expressed the following opinions yesterday:

Grand Pacific—Three weeks ago business began to improve, and the improvement was noticeable day by day. Today our house is accommodating just twice as many people as a month ago. We also notice that calamity howlers have made themselves scarce around the lobby and everybody is talking good times.

Great Northern—Our business has increased fully 50 per cent in the last three weeks. Country buyers and many men who have Chicago interests and had not been here during the dull period have shown up, and the patrons as a whole look for a better class of rooms. The outlook and present condition are better today than they have been since the days of the World's Fair.

Auditorium—In four weeks our business has increased 100 per cent, and we look for an unusually large business for the next three months at least. Many manufacturers from the East that have not been active for months are here looking up their Chicago trade. They have opened the idle mills since the tariff matter has been settled. Commercial travelers are happy and tourists on their way to the Northwest are many.

BANKERS ARE NOT OVERENTHUSIASTIC.

Say the Improvement Is Not What It Should Be at This Season.

Bankers keep their fingers continually upon the public pulse. Sooner than almost anyone else they recognize feverish or abnormal conditions in trade. The testimony of a majority of the bankers of Chicago is to the effect that there is congestion in commercial circles. The blood of traffic does not flow as freely as it should. It has been stagnated by tariff legislation until there is not the demand for money that is to be expected at this season of the year. None of the bankers will admit that business is nearly as good as two years ago, although they are unanimous in the opinion that it is better than one year ago. Some of them think it will be two years before prosperity is fully restored.

Byron L. Smith, President of the Northern Trust company, says that merchants and manufacturers with whom he does business report a considerable improvement in business since the passage of the tariff bill. "I do not dare say since the settlement of the tariff question," he said, "for I fear that the subject has only been laid on the table for further action in the future."

E. S. Dreyer, Mortgage Loans and Banking.

"I find that money is loosening up. People are buying mortgages now who have steadily refused to invest for more than a year. Today I received an offer of $10,000 cash for a small piece of Clark street property. Offers for real estate are being received on all sides, but they are not up to the demands of the holders. The men who have held on to their realty during the panic are confident that confidence has been restored, and they propose now to get somewhere near what their holdings are worth if they sell at all. Manufacturers are applying for loans every day now. They want to open their factories and increase their plants. I noticed a decided change the first day after the tariff bill was passed. People came in with mortgages to such an extent that I could not help but notice it. Some of the timid ones were afraid Chicago would be burned during the time of the strike and they hid their money away. Now they are bringing it out for investments and find that owners are not inclined to accept what is offered. The tariff bill is by no means satisfactory to all, but we know where we stand. I think the only thing that can hurt Chicago now would be a recurrence of a boom. Not many years ago real estate would change owners at an advance two or three times before a deed was issued. We want no more of that. Investors are bound to buy freely and some of them cannot refrain from making speculative investments. What we should all pray for is a steady increase in property and wealth. A slow but sure return of prosperity is what we need, and what I believe we are about to receive."

J. V. Clarke, Hibernian Bank.

"There is quite an improvement and an increased activity especially among the lumber men. Another encouraging sign is found in the increase in savings deposits. They are not as large as they were a year ago, but the aggregate is growing rapidly. We are opening more accounts than we are closing in this department, and that fact surprises me more than anything else. The accumulated savings are really larger than can be readily invested at a profit with the present demand for money. General deposits are less than they were two years ago and there is less call for funds. Rates are hardening a little, however, and there is not as much dickering as there was two or three months ago. Then it was not uncommon for borrowers to spend days and even weeks in going from one bank to another in an effort to shave one-half of 1 per cent. Confidence is reawakening and there will be an improvement, but it will be two years before good times will be fully restored. There is a vast army of labor waiting for the factories to start up again. The hard times have taught these people to economize. Formerly the more wages they received the less they saved. Now the less they receive the more they save. As an object lesson in everyday economy the hard times have been helpful.

"I think Republican and Democratic administrations alike make a mistake in trying to pay off the war debt. The entire indebtedness ought to be covered by an issue of bonds, the interest of which should be paid by this generation and the principal by the next."

F. R. Chandler, Mortgage Loans.

F. R. Chandler is the loaning agent in Chicago for the famous Mrs. Hetty Green, "the richest woman in the world." He handles Eastern money almost exclusively. He said:

"There is not only more inquiry from borrowers, but lenders are more willing to negotiate loans. Inquiries from both borrowers and lenders have convinced me that much better feeling already exists. There is nothing to which it can be attributed except the ending of the strike, the settlement of the tariff question, and the adjournment of Congress. Fall trade cannot be said to have begun with a rush, but it has begun. Building projects are now submitted for our consideration more freely than for a long time. My clients have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to overbuild a metropolis. Too many houses and stores could be erected in Milwaukee, but not in Chicago. The new structures are all modern and the vacated buildings that are not entirely modern bring reduced rents, and that attracts an increased population. There was a considerable scare about Chicago securities growing out of the riots attending the strike, but that feeling of uneasiness has been pretty much overcome. Lenders one year ago were very few in number. They had a plenty of money, but the most gilt-edged securities would not tempt them. One year ago the savings banks did not dare loan their funds. Now they are soliciting investments daily. I have just received an order to place funds for one of the most conservative of Eastern banks. In mortgage loans so much depends upon the securities, that there is little variation in rates. Only a series of good or bad years can affect rates materially. There is every indication that the country will recover from the crisis of 1893 much easier than it did from that of 1873. There is more accumulated wealth, and the shocks are more easily withstood. There is an abundance of money, and with a proper adjustment of values business ought to move along at a good lively pace."

I. N. Perry, Continental National Bank.

"Within the last fifteen days I have noticed a decided improvement in business. There is a largely-increased demand for money from sources that have not borrowed for a long time. Our customers would not borrow because they could see no chance for profit in the transaction. Since the settlement of the tariff question merchants and others seem disposed to take hold with renewed effort. A good deal of Eastern money is going to Minneapolis and St. Paul now to move the crops and Chicago banks are called upon to make loans upon grain in store. The demand for money is improving, but it is not as great as in former years. Recuperation is going to be slow and no man can tell how long it will take for the old prosperity to fully return."

Other interviews follow:

C. L. Hutchinson, Corn Exchange Bank—Any improvement that we may have in business is going to come slowly. There is now noticeable a little better demand for money, but there is no improvement in the rate received. The bulk of our business is with grain and provision men and naturally there is a demand just now for money with which to move the crops. Some of the improvement is attributable to the tariff question. There is a certainty now where there has heretofore been a wonderful uncertainty, but manufacturers are starting slowly and are feeling their way cautiously. Stocks everywhere are low, but merchants are conservative in their purchases. A large section of the West will suffer from the effect of the drought. Merchants are receiving smaller profits than in former years and sales are less. General business will probably never present its former opportunities for profit. Each depression brings us down to a narrower basis. Recovery must come in learning to save and to live more economically. There is more money than can be used to loan at from 3½ to 5 per cent, the average rate for prime paper being about 4 per cent.

Charles H. Henrotin, stocks and bonds—I notice some improvement in the fall business, which I attribute to the natural demand for goods which grows out of the low stocks on hand. The settlement of the tariff question has probably limited the demand for goods on speculative account, but the general improvement is not equal to that of recent years at this season. In comparison with former years business is not as active as it should be. Perhaps it is much better for the future that the recovery is gradual, that there may be no opportunity for set-backs. Business that is built up gradually, as it will be from this time on, will be on a sounder basis and devoid of many speculative features that made it hazardous heretofore. The bond and investment business is in fair shape, but speculative investments are receiving less attention than usual. There is so much accumulated capital out of activity in the line of general business that the owners are seeking the highest class of bond and investment securities. As a result these in many cases are advancing in value and selling for higher prices. The improvement in business has not been what was expected, the results of the settlement of the tariff question having been already discounted to a certain extent.

Lyman J. Gage, First National Bank—Since Sept. 1 there has been an improvement in business and an accelerated movement of money to the country. Large centers like Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, and Kansas City are calling for currency to distribute to the producers. The demand for crop money is a little earlier than usual this season. Business at our counters has been active since Sept. 1, and there is a feeling that business ought to improve. Owing to trade depressions loans have fallen off and the volume of business is not as large as it should be or was in former years. So far as the banks are concerned they can stand an increase and need it in order to use up their money. They all have funds that they must get into circulation or their profits will suffer. They are carrying too much idle money, and, while the merchants and manufacturers are not calling for it much as yet, they all talk as though they would need it soon. The shrinkage in business and bank loans has been larger than most people realize. A portion of the improvement noticeable now is only natural to this season of the year. Rates have stiffened about ½ of 1 per cent since the first of the month. We find no difficulty in getting 5 per cent for good first-class paper now that brought only 4½ per cent a month ago. The rate for the best is now pretty well established at from 4½ to 5 per cent. The tariff tinkering has undoubtedly affected the attitude of business-men toward business. There has been a universal waiting to see what was to be the outcome. Now merchants are more aggressive. They are buying more freely and are trying to sell. I do not look for a big business this winter. It will be below the average. There will be an improvement from now on, but business will not be above the average for some time to come.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank—An officer of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank said that there was a better feeling in all departments. The demand for money does not yet compare with that of other years, and while everything is not entirely satisfactory there are signs of an awakening. Owing to the general business inactivity many Chicago business-men have seized the opportunity to take a vacation and study the conditions of affairs elsewhere. These are now returning and are beginning to talk about getting into harness again. The adjournment of Congress and the temporary adjustment of the tariff question has given new life to trade, but no one is looking for a boom. Savings deposits have not changed materially for several months. They have held their own or increased where there was reason to expect a decrease. The savings deposits of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank show an increase of exactly 30 per cent over what they were Sept. 1, 1893. In an ordinary year the increase might have been 50 per cent. During July there was a decrease, but the balances at the end of every other month during the year have disclosed a substantial increase. During one day in the present month the net increase in savings accounts was $18,000.

H. L. Turner, mortgage loans and banking—In the real estate and mortgage line the improvement in business is slack. There is a little more life, but it does not compare with the revival usually experienced at this season in former years. In the mercantile line business seems to be picking up a little. Customers are busy and there is a slightly increased demand for money. Commercial business, judging solely by the demands made upon the bank, is a little more active. This is caused by the feeling that there is to be stability in business conditions for a time, whether the new tariff is satisfactory or not. The best that can be said is that there is now a good deal of negotiating, but it does not amount to much. The labor troubles of the last summer affected the loan and real estate market unfavorably.

RAILROAD MEN PESSIMISTIC.

They See Little Improvement in the Present Condition of Business.

The railway managers are pessimistic in their prophecies. W. F. Merrill, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, said:

"The freight business is a little better than it was last year and everybody knows that the passenger traffic practically ended with the close of the Fair. Business began to pick up a little about the 15th of August, but it is only fair. The increase in traffic is principally in the line of general merchandise, but is nothing more than is usual at this season of the year. Stocks are very low and the shelves of country stores are nearly bare, but buying is limited to the necessities of the case. The latest government report gives corn only 59 per cent of a full crop. Feeders are paying more for corn in the country than it is worth in Chicago. With this condition of affairs shipments may not be expected to be abnormal. I think it will be a year at least before there will be the volume of business that there was two years ago. The tariff will not affect the railroad business unless it prolongs the cessation of industries and it is too early to make predictions along that line. People always buy and ship what necessity compels them to whether there is a high or low tariff.

One effect of the crisis has been to temper opinions adverse to railroads and less unfavorable legislation may be looked for. It has been demonstrated that railroads feel the pinch of hard times as well as individuals or manufacturing corporations. Reasonable and sensible views prevail as a rule. Future State legislators, I think, will be more disposed to adopt the motto, "Live and let live."

Chicago and Northwestern.

General Manager J. M. Whitman of the Northwestern line said: "There is a general better feeling, but I do not believe it will be permanent. There is a little more traffic than there has been, but trade is as yet of the hand-to-mouth order. The tariff question is settled temporarily for the reason that some kind of action had to be taken. There is a slight improvement in lumber, merchandising and live stock shipments, but the latter comes natural at this time of year. It will take the manufacturers some time to find out just how they can make their business conform to the new tariff. Until all these points are decided there will not be a very decided improvement in business."

Suit Against D. H. Moffat.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Charles Burns has begun suit against D. H. Moffat and others to restrain the sale of the Deep Mining and Drainage company's property in the Roaring Fork mining district, which was advertised to take place today, and to obtain the cancellation of a trust deed given by Moffat as President of the company to secure a loan for $50,000. The plaintiff, who is a minority stockholder, alleges that the trust deed was fraudulently given.

IT BEATS LAST YEAR

Business for the Week Meets with No Drawbacks.

TARIFF CHANGES SMALL.

Affairs Better than They Were Earlier in August.

INCREASE IN SOME CIRCLES.

Crop Reports Explain Losses in a Few Directions.

WHAT THE GENERAL OUTLOOK IS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—R. G. Dun's *Weekly Review of Trade* says: "Business has met no setback this week, and continues larger than earlier in August and larger than a year ago, directly after the panic. The country has now passed nearly three weeks under the new tariff, and all admit the changes have been of less importance as yet than was expected. If in some branches business has materially increased, it has gained a little or has fallen off in others. Loss in some directions is explained by crop reports, for the most favorable estimates of experts put the loss of corn as about 400,000,000 bushels, whereas the government report is by some interpreted as meaning a loss of 1,000,000,000 bushels. The opinion of the trade does not favor the official estimate, and the price has not risen at all during the week; though receipts have been very small, exports have practically ceased, and all realize that the shrinkage of 400,000,000 bushels is serious, if it proves to be no greater, since it must affect prices of meats for a year or more. Pork is unchanged, but lard has risen 30 cents per 100 pounds. Nor are official reports encouraging as to wheat. Western receipts in two weeks have been 11,184,687 bushels, against 10,674,761 last year, and Atlantic exports only 2,074,790, against 5,106,562 last year, and the price is one-half cent lower. Considerable injury is officially reported to cotton, but few expect less than 8,500,000 bales, which is more than enough, and the price is a sixteenth lower. The great increase in iron production, which was noted as following the removal of coke difficulties, is measured by the capacity of furnaces in blast Sept. 1—namely: 151,113 tons, against 115,356 Aug. 1, and the unsold stocks also decreased 35,384 tons during the month. The output thus rises to 80 per cent of a full production, but the consumption may be less, as the main increase in output was near the end of August, and the prices have since weakened a little—Bessemer iron to $11.40 at Pittsburg, while gray forge sells at $9.95. Barbed wire is a shade weaker, but other prices unchanged.

"Leaf is depressed by foreign offers at 3.2 cents. Shipments of shoes from Boston in two weeks have been 168,915 cases, against 108,450 last year, and in low priced goods the market has not been as bare for years, while purchases from stocks or for quick delivery reflect depletion of stocks and consuming demands. Less activity is seen in dry goods, the rush of postponed business having abated, and there is more disposition to defer purchases because of somewhat general advances in cotton goods and because London wool sales are expected to make the outlook clearer. Strikes in cotton mills have not ceased and stocks of print cloths shrink rapidly, but some question whether recent advances in price can be maintained with important additions to the present force. There is still a fair business for speedy delivery in woolens and for cheaper grades of spring goods, but scarcely anything is done in the finer grades. About half the usual business in the aggregate has been done, it is estimated, but about three-quarters in the cheaper grades. Sales of wool have been 8,255,200 pounds in two weeks, against 5,647,000 last year, and 16,428,800 in 1892. The markets are easier and less active, all awaiting the London sale.

"Failures in the first week of September as yet reported show liabilities of only $1,430,070, of which $415,120 was of manufacturing and $937,450 of trading concerns. The aggregate of liabilities reported for August is $10,697,513. This week the failures have been 207 in the United States, against 314 last year, and 44 in Canada, against 27 last year."

CHICAGO MONEY IS MORE ACTIVE.

"Bradstreet's" Will Say Improvement Features Are Retained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—*Bradstreet's* tomorrow will say:

All the features of improvement in general trade reported a week ago are retained, and from a number of the more important business centers still further gains are reported. Commercial travelers from Baltimore are making their second trip to the South and regard the business prospects as exceptionally bright. At various Northwestern centers colder weather has stimulated the sales in dry goods, clothing, and shoes. Woolen dress goods are not sold as actively as in previous weeks, jobbers not carrying supplies beyond what the public are likely to take before Jan. 1. Encouragement is gained from improved demand for money at Savannah, Augusta, and New Orleans, due to increasing receipts of cotton and demands for advances on the crop. At Chicago money is also more active and some bankers have withdrawn from the agreement to pay only 1½ per cent on balances of country banks and will pay 2 per cent. The Southern pig-iron market may be gauged by sales at Nashville thus far this month equal to total sales during August. Inquiries are received from the North for heavy blocks of pig-iron. Demand for pig-iron is also marked at Chicago, but has decreased at Pittsburg and St. Louis. Bank clearings for six business days ending with Sept. 13, aggregated $853,000,000—7 per cent more than in the week before and nearly 8 per cent more than in the second week of September, 1893, though 23 per cent smaller than in the corresponding week of 1892. From this it will be observed the fortnight's clearings record corroborates *Bradstreet's* previously published reports of improvement in the state of trade during that period. The check in the purchases of wool, after heavy buying, tends to weaken prices, and cotton is reacted 1 1-16 cents after its marked advance. Pig-iron is 25 cents a ton lower, and hardware and dry goods jobbers at Western centers report increased sales, due to lower quotations. Live stock at Kansas City and at Omaha has weakened on heavy receipts of commoner grades, all of which comprise the chief decrease in price of staples. They are offset by firmer markets and advances for leather, petroleum, and sugar, for print cloths due to decreasing stocks, and cotton goods owing to the strike of operatives. Wheat is up ¼c, corn 1¾c, oats 1¼c, pork ½c, lard ¼c, coffee ¼c.

Gross railroad earnings for August, covering returns of 132 roads, having a mileage of 100,000 of main line, aggregate $42,461,000, against $42,080,386 in August, 1893, a gain of nine-tenths of 1 per cent. This compares with a decrease of 12 per cent in July from July, 1893, and is the first increase shown in any month this year over the like month of last year. The showing of the various groups of railroads present an irregular distribution of increases, the most favorable being by the Southern lines, which increased 10 per cent over August last year. The Pacific lines report a gain of 2.8 per cent and the Southwestern roads an increase of 1.2 per cent over August, 1893.

Exports of wheat, both coasts of the United States and Canada, for six business days ending with Sept. 13 (flour included as wheat), continue fairly well maintained, the total equaling 2,789,000 bushels, contrasted with 3,207,000 last week, 5,357,000 in the second week of September last year, 3,384,000 in the week two years ago, and with 6,074,000 in the week three years ago. There are 223 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, against 207 last week, 300 in the week a year ago, 143

[Continued on thirteenth page.]

"EYES LIKE THE SEA."

DASHING STORY BY THE HUNGARIAN NOVELIST, MAURUS JOKAI.

"Wives of the Prophet" the Striking Title of the Latest Southern Romance by Opie Read—Ouida to the Front with Two Short Stories of Italian Life—"Vashti and Esther"—Popularity of Hall Caine's "The Manxman"—Notes and Gossip.

> Never in my life have I seen such wonderful eyes! One might construct a whole astronomy out of them. Every changeful mood was there reflected, so I have called them Eyes like the Sea.
> —*Opening of Chap. I.*

Of the hundreds of stories written by Maurus Jokai, the veteran novelist of Hungary, not one can better introduce him to Americans than "Eyes Like the Sea," which was crowned by the Hungarian Academy of the year 1860. The present translation is by R. Nisbet Bain. The book first of all gives the reader a rare study of woman's character as original and as unflattering to the female sex as the Manon Lescaut of Abbé Prevost, or the Becky Sharp of Thackeray—indeed, the Bessy who possessed "eyes like the sea" impresses one as a strange amalgam of the two heroines mentioned, who stand in the order named for what is physically winning and intellectually acute in femininity. In the second place, this novel gives us Hungary—the Hungary of Kossuth—of 1848, when Austria was shaken to its foundation and when a verse of Petöfi made every Hungarian a patriot. The populace sang "Talpra Magyar," (Up! Magyar, up!) and were ready to die for the cause. How cleverly Jokai tells of his own wild speeches. His first has savagery in it. "Fellow-citizens," he cried, "he is not the true hero who can die for his country. He who can slay for his country, he is the true hero." Lastly, the story makes one better acquainted with Maurus Jokai than could any biographical dictionary, for he tells his reader of his own youth, of his struggles in the service of letters, and his generous boyish sacrifices in behalf of his country. And he is not a pessimist like the majority of the continental writers of today. The old face which now fronts the world is not "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought." Humor gleams from every page; adventures chase one another in his story as they do in the chapters of Sir Walter Scott and Robert Louis Stevenson, and the veteran idealist congratulates himself that he is not as the realists of today. This is where he goes too far. Listen to him on page 255, when both his modesty (the Magyars are Gascons in a way) and his art seem to be at fault. It is the third or fourth occasion on which the lady with "eyes like the sea" has thrown herself at his head, and like Joseph in Egypt he has successfully resisted.

> Ah! what a different man I should have become. Had I fled with her I should now be the grand master of the realists, for there is as much erotic flame, satiric vein, and luxurious fancy in me as in them, but I have not used these qualities, because I write for a Hungarian public. Had I flown with her millions would have read my works, and fathers and mothers would have cursed me as the corrupter of their children. And I should have laughed at them and tapped the fat paunch which as an idealist I have never been able to acquire.

Bad taste, M. Jokai, bad taste, if we judge you by our Anglo-Saxon standards, in which there figures an element of that fine reserve which seems foreign to the Magyar character. A little more of that reserve would prevent you from flinging a gibe at the realists; and it would have deterred you from boasting of your own impregnability in the assaults made on your virtue by the woman with "eyes like the sea." Your novel is great when it is realistic; it is in the latter part when you plunge into the extravagance of romance that one puts it aside, leaving your imagination to persevere alone to the end of its debauch. And speaking of realistic writers, which one of them all has drawn a more merciless portrait of female perversity than you have accomplished in this present work? They know much of woman—that is, of woman governed by her primitive instincts—who have read of Manon Lescaut and of those later shadows of her in fiction—the Marguerite Gautier of the younger Dumas, the Sappho of Alphonse Daudet, and the Nana of Zola, not to speak of variations of the same theme by Flaubert and his pupil, De Maupassant; but it is necessary to go to the self-styled "idealist," Maurus Jokai, to find the Siren who combines the brain of an Iago with the passions of a Messalina. Let it not be imagined that there is any morbidity about this book; there is no lingering on the vices of the heroine Bessy or on the hypocrisy—frank hypocrisy of M. Jokai, the author—but one follows the career of "the girl with sea-like eyes," wondering at her, laughing with her, admiring her bravery, while she successively marries five husbands—all of them cowards and scoundrels—until she ends her career by murdering the last, and occupies what remains of her own life in reflecting behind prison walls!

One might point to loose passages in this work, but one will not impute to the "idealist" the low motives which he and his tribe are fond of imputing to realists. There is a daring chapter entitled "Peter Gyuricza's Consort" which might shock Mrs. Grundy, but one must say of it that in vigor and power it is worthy of the pen of Boccaccio. Another risky scene is in the chapter on "My Masterpiece and My Hut." The things are unquotable, not because they are written in an impure spirit, but because, separated from the context, they might convey a false impression. Here, however, is an extract from the latter chapter which sounds the keynote of Bessy's character. The author is speaking:

> "Look now. This wooden booth is at present the whole of my property, this little pile of paper my whole claim upon the world; but in my soul there is a vigorous flame to which I can give no name. This flame would suffice to make a man a pretender to a throne, but it is not sufficient to make him propose to a girl."
>
> "But you know that I am rich."
>
> "And I am still richer, for I dine deliciously off a crust of bread, and I sleep sweetly on a bed of straw."
>
> "Well, and that pleases me too. I like a crust of bread and a bed of straw. You do not know me. A man might make a she-devil of me, though he built a temple in my name, enshrined me on the altar, and knelt down before me. But he whom I truly loved might make an angel of me. I could be happy anywhere; in a shepherd's hut, a strolling player's tent, in a soldier's bivouac, in a schoolmaster's clay cabin. I would dream of luxury on my bed of straw."

The heroine passes in the romance from the hut to the clay cabin as her imagination here prefigures; and the meaning of her tragedy seems to lie in this, that she was never once understood by the natures to which she allied herself.

A great novel, one could not help thinking when one had read one-half the pages—one of those novels which give one a whole country, or an epoch, or a philosophy—a novel which is itself an education—like the "Poor Folk" of Dostoievsky, or the "Père Goriot" of Balzac, or "Marius the Epicurean" of Walter Pater, or the "John Inglesant" of John Shorthouse, or "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" by George Meredith—one was about to lengthen the list by Jokai's "Eyes Like the Sea," when the author, relinquishing that part of the story which is told in the first person and is true, takes up Bessy's narrative, which is fanfaronade. From this point to the end one's admiration diminishes. Though not a great work of art this novel must not be ignored by those who recognize the novel as the art form of the end of the century. Novel readers are more numerous in America than in any other country. The French read their own novelists; the English read theirs; and so do other countries; but to America come the novels, like the ships, of all the nations. Here comes life and with it the interpretations of life, which are books.

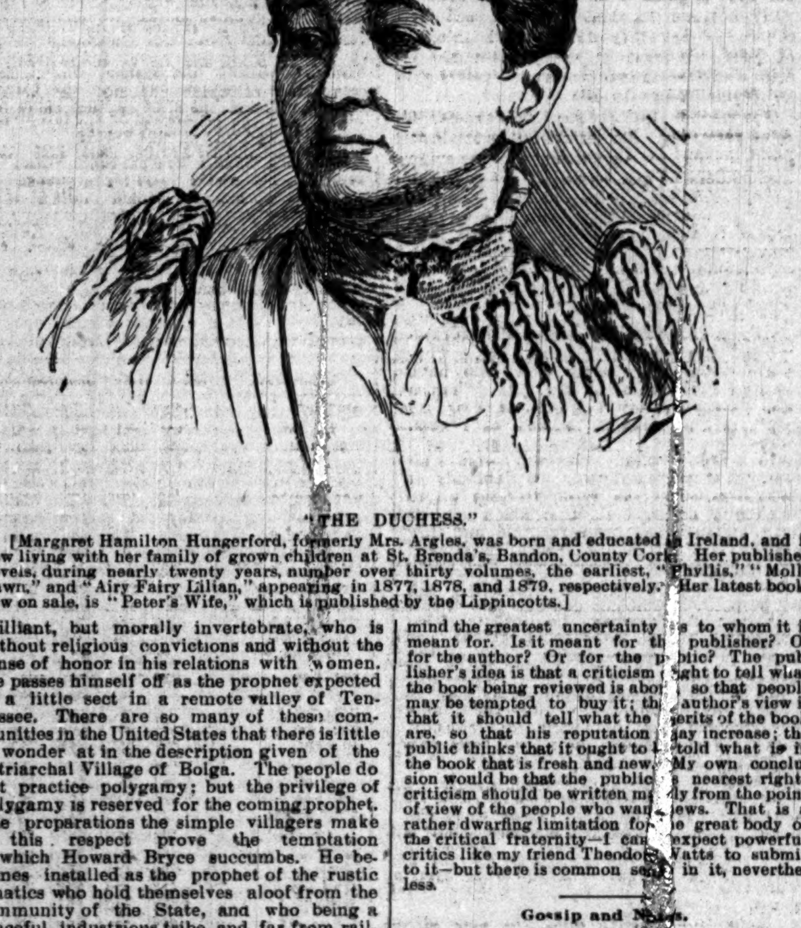
This story is preceded by an uncalled-for attack by Mr. R. Nisbet Bain on what he calls the "pessimistic tone of continental fiction," on its "pronounced preference for minute and morbid analysis"—in fact, on what he calls "the wave of naturalism." Protesting against this wave is merely repeating the vain practice of King Canute. Fiction always reflects its era; that of today is doing it more clearly than any of the past. Mr. Bain praises Jokai for humor which that writer certainly possesses; but the Hungarian, like many people who have the inestimable gift of humor, does not always use it with good taste. He has his depressed moments, too, like all who live at the end of the nineteenth century. Perhaps if he had been less immaculate than he represents himself to have been he would oftener indulge in reflections like the following:

> When I stand before the big, silly bookcase, which is filled with nothing but my own works, I often think would it not have been better if they had none of them been ever brought out? And, instead of writing so much for the whole world, would it not have been better if I had written for my own private use just so much as would go within the inside of a family Bible? Nowadays a whole street in my native town is called after my name. Would it not have been better if all I had there were a simple hut?

The evidences of haste and carelessness are innumerable in the present novel, but one is not surprised at them when informed by the translator that Maurus Jokai is the author of no less than 150 novels. ("Eyes Like the Sea." A novel. By Maurus Jokai. Translated from the Hungarian. By R. Nisbet Bain. G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

The Wives of the Prophet.

"The Wives of the Prophet," the title of a novel issued by a local publishing firm, seems to hold out a bait of sensationalism, but the name of the author on the title page is an assurance that the book is an honest one. Opie Read has given to readers a number of stories of Southern life—what would be called genre pictures if they were put on canvas—and all of them have shown in the author a warm sympathy with human nature and a vivid sense of the picturesque. The latest story possesses what criticism might have looked for in vain in several of his other works—the essential quality of unity. At the same time it is without the playfulness of humor, which many have regarded as Mr. Read's characteristic, for he has written the present tale with the feeling that he was treating a serious subject, and he has invested the strange theme with the delicacy which was to be expected in a manly man.



"THE DUCHESS."

[Margaret Hamilton Hungerford, formerly Mrs. Argles, was born and educated in Ireland, and is now living with her family of grown children at St. Brenda's, Bandon, County Cork. Her published novels, during nearly twenty years, number over thirty volumes, the earliest, "Phyllis," "Molly Bawn," and "Airy Fairy Lilian," appearing in 1877, 1878, and 1879, respectively. Her latest book, now on sale, is "Peter's Wife," which is published by the Lippincotts.]

The principal figure is a young lawyer, brilliant, but morally invertebrate, who is without religious convictions and without the sense of honor in his relations with women. He passes himself off as the prophet expected by a little sect in a remote valley of Tennessee. There are so many of these communities in the United States that there is little to wonder at in the description given of the patriarchal Village of Bolga. The people do not practice polygamy; but the privilege of polygamy is reserved for the coming prophet. The preparations the simple villagers make in this respect prove the temptation to which Howard Bryce succumbs. He becomes installed as the prophet of the rustic fanatics who hold themselves aloof from the community of the State, and who being a peaceful, industrious tribe, and far from railroads, are left in their eccentricities. The author contrasts a sophisticated mind with minds that are simple and primitive; and woman's nature is treated throughout not only with respect, but with reverence. The curious who bring a prurient taste to these pages will be disappointed; for the effort is to place in the darkest colors a phase of masculine selfishness that runs through the history of the race. The prophet gets the five wives he is after, and, after saying that, it is needless to add that he is punished. The wives are not satirized in the Gilbertian vein, but it is recognized that they have human nature despite their secluded lives. There is a realistic touch about their community home in Chap. xii.:

> Their jealousies were keen of edge; they hated one another. Bryce had amused himself with striving to win Rachel's love; he had told her a thousand lies and had won her love, and now his strife lay in his efforts to keep down an outbreak. She had told him that she would pull Judith's hair and scratch Alma's face; she had sworn to scald Silvia, to break modest Mary's head with a broom handle. She had spitefully said to him: "You wanted a human love; now what are you going to do with it?" But she was no worse than Alma and Judith. Once he heard Alma say: "Who, Judith! O, we don't speak now." Sometimes, though, they would all make up and have a love feast. Rachel and Judith would walk arm in arm, but how they did hate each other. Throughout the village it was thought that life in the prophet's house was as perfect as divine guidance could make it. The girls were too proud to carry their resentments to the dining-table and too religious to take them to the temple. There were times when Bryce had so strongly felt that he must be alone that he had dismissed the school and sneaked off into the woods. Once he remained there in the rain, although the day was cool, feeling that a chill was preferable to the drowsiness of the school-room or the bickerings of the prophet's house. He saw a hog sleeping alone in the wet leaves and envied him.

The story is vindicated in the scorn with which the false prophet is repulsed by Alma, to whom he reveals his real nature and whom he invites to elope. A strong antithesis is afforded by placing beside his character that of his friend, a clergyman. Types of the fanatics are also well balanced—the gloomy and truculent with the benevolent and merciful. There are too lengthy descriptions toward the end. The book is written in singularly pure English, unaffected and crisp, and the fresh air of the fields is in many a page. There is not a suspicion of the melodramatic, except, perhaps, toward the close. And breathing through and over the story is a deep pity for the human, which is the reason for its existence and the secret of its strength. (The Wives of the Prophet. A novel. By Opie Read. Chicago: Laird & Lee.)

Tales by Ouida.

The new "Pseudonym" volume comprises two short stories by Ouida, "The Silver Christ" and "The Lemon Tree" (Fisher Unwin), both of which deal with the somber aspects of the life of the Italian peasant. The former is the more powerful and the more picturesque. The pathetic note seems a good deal forced in the second story. The Italian tales are superior, however, to the Wanda style of story, which long ago became tedious and depressing.

The plot of "The Silver Christ" is a little ghastly. Castruccio Lascarisi—'Caris' his neighbors call him—is a young peasant, who works in the chestnut woods, where his cabin is, in the summer and in the winter goes down to the Maremma for field labor. His mother had dabbled in the black art and at the instigation of a girl of whom Caris is enamored, an unsophisticated and uncompromising passion, he sets about digging up the coffin in which he had buried together his mother and her charms. Caris does not find the coffin, but he stumbles on a buried treasure, an image thrown in his way, as he supposes, by supernatural agencies. He pays a heavy penalty for his sacrilegious act, and the girl for whom he risked all utterly outwits him, using his passion, which she will not gratify, simply as a ladder for her ambition.

"A Lemon Tree" is "less tumultuous." The lemon tree is grown from a little slip which a laborer who lives by digging and carting river sand finds thrown away on a heap of rubbish. It grows up side by side with his orphan child Lizina, and the pair are "indissolubly united in his mind and memory." "The perpetual grind of daily want," writes Ouida, leaves little or no space for imagination in the brains of the poor; still, in a vague, superstitious way, the laborer associates the wellbeing of his child with the wellbeing of the tree. Lizina has a lover, who, going to serve his time in the army, dies of fever in barracks. Lizina pines away, and at last the lemon tree is sold to enable her to go and see the conscript's grave. The story does not absolutely end here, but the ending may, perhaps, be guessed. It is tragic.

"Vashti and Esther."

"Vashti and Esther" is an anonymous story of English society of today. The plot hangs mainly on the unhappy experience of a bride, ignorant of the ways of the social world and wedded only for her beauty by a man above her station socially and far below it morally. The author draws a picture which shows a heartless side to modern English society, and the picture is not pleasing nor at all times refined. The trials of this modern Vashti end unlike those of the original Queen. In this case the Esther, who is a simple English country girl, is made the involuntary cause of the unhappiness of the newly married couple and suffers grievously for the unfortunate circumstance of the fickle and vulgar hero making love to her in a moment of pique because his new wife refuses to load herself with gems enough for a jeweler's model when she is to appear at a country dinner. If it is a true picture of English society then English society has in it much that is vulgar, coarse, and loose. The book is well written, but leaves a bad taste.

Hall Caine's "Manxman."

Marked success has attended the publication in London of Hall Caine's "Manxman," in one volume, instead of in three. The first edition of 20,000 copies was sold in a fortnight and a second of 5,000 copies has been printed since. The Appletons issue the American edition.

The author contemplates writing a story which shall have in it something of the military element. The hero will bear some resemblance to the late Gen. Gordon.

The *Idler* has been asking English novelists their opinions on criticism. Mr. Hall Caine's dictum is so luminous that one quotes it:

> Much of the criticism of the hour leaves on my mind the greatest uncertainty as to whom it is meant for. Is it meant for the publisher? Or for the author? Or for the public? The publisher's idea is that a criticism ought to tell what the book being reviewed is about, so that people may be tempted to buy it; the author's view is that it should tell what the merits of the book are, so that his reputation may increase; the public thinks that it ought to be told what is in the book that is fresh and new. My own conclusion would be that the public is nearest right; criticism should be written mainly from the point of view of the people who want news. That is a rather dwarfing limitation for the great body of the critical fraternity—I can't expect powerful critics like my friend Theodore Watts to submit to it—but there is common sense in it, nevertheless.

Gossip and News.

The letters of Emily Dickinson are soon to be issued by Roberts Bros.

Rand, McNally & Co. have in press a new novel entitled "The Birth of a Soul," by Mrs. A. Phillips, author of "Man Proposes."

Mrs. Mannington Caffyn, the author of "A Yellow Aster," has completed the manuscript of her new novel, "Children of Circumstance."

Selections from Sidney Lanier's poems made by Morgan Calloway will be issued by the Scribners, with an introduction, notes, and biography.

A volume of "Familiar Letters of Henry David Thoreau" has been prepared by Frank B. Sanborn for issue this season by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Roberts Bros. have nearly ready the first two volumes of a new edition of Molière's dramatic works translated by Miss Katharine Prescott Wormeley.

Mr. Gladstone has promised to write the introductory chapter to a life of Sir Andrew Clark, for many years his physician and friend, and to whom he owes some of his wonderful latter-day strength.

Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick has exploited the many and varied capacities of the chafing-dish in an interesting little book to be published immediately by the Scribners under the title of "The Chafing-Dish Supper."

Dr. Holmes' birthday this year was remembered, as usual, by his publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., with a magnificent bouquet of eighty-five roses, one for each year of the poet's life, while other friends sent remembrances.

"Annie of Geierstein" and "Count Robert of Paris" are the twenty-third and twenty-fourth volumes respectively of the Dryburgh Waverley (Macmillan), with the customary handsome letter-press and uninspired illustrations. Another issue will complete the series.

Mr. Frankfort Moore, whose previous novels, "I Forbid the Banns" and "A Gray Eye or So," are both in their eighth editions, has written a new novel, which will be published by Messrs. Hutchinson & Co. next month in three volumes, under the title of "One Fair Daughter."

Mr. S. T. Pickard's biography of Mr. Whittier is nearly ready for publication by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It is to be brought out in two volumes, and will be accompanied by a number of portraits and other illustrations. The same house will soon bring out a "Cambridge Edition" of Whittier's poems.

John Burroughs' new book will have the title, "Riverly," and among its contents are such titles as "Birds' Eggs," "Glimpses of Wild Life," "Bird Courtship," "The Southern Catskills," "A Taste of Kentucky Blue Grass," "In Mammoth Cave," "The Chipmunk," "Prairie Notes," and "Life in an Old Apple Tree."

Dean Hole will celebrate his appearance as a lecturer in the United States with "More Memories." The Dean has few rivals as a story-writer and if he proves to be as admirable as a story-teller his success with American audiences is a foregone conclusion. The volume of "More Memoirs" will be published in November.

Mr. Austin Dobson's new volume of "Eighteenth Century Vignettes" is in press. There are to be thirteen essays in all, dedicated to Mr. Walter Besant. Mr. Dobson's brother-in-letters, Mr. Edmund Gosse, will probably be a little later with his new book of poems. It will bear the pretty and fanciful title of "In Russet and Silver."

Messrs. Methuen have undertaken the publication of a new edition of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." The book will be edited by Mr. J. B. Bury, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, who will provide introductions, notes, and appendixes such as may be necessary to bring Gibbon's work up to the standard of recent research.

The edition of Poe's works (Stone & Kimball) which Mr. Stedman and Mr. George E. Woodberry have been editing is nearly ready for publication. The illustrations are by Mr. A. E. Sterner. That artist of the fantastic, Aubrey Beardsley, has made a series of eight illustrations for the tales, which are highly commended by those who have seen them.

One has often wondered why extreme realists in fiction, especially on the continent, choose low life. Mr. George Moore of "Esther Waters" fame said the other day: "Low life often proves much better material for a novelist than the life which he himself lives. If one writes a novel of the drawing-room the temptation is to reproduce what one has heard, and seen, and known, without any act of creative imagination at all; and if that is what is wanted for a work of literary art, why, then, some Lady Jeune, let us say, should have been our great novelist."

Books Received.

THE MATCHMAKER. By L. B. Walford. Longmans, Green & Co.

BEFORE THE GRINGO CAME. By Gertrude Atherton. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

TWO OF A TRADE. By Martha McCullough Williams. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

MY LADY ROTHA. A romance. By Stanley J. Weyman. Longmans, Green & Co.

LESSER'S DAUGHTER. By Mrs. Andrew Dean. Incognito Library. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

CAVALRY LIFE IN TENT AND FIELD. By Mrs Orsemus Bronson Boyd. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

PEAK AND PRAIRIE, FROM A COLORADO SKETCH BOOK. By Anna Fuller. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

RENAISSANCE AND MODERN ART. By William H. Goodyear, M. A. Chautauqua Century Press.

FROM CHAUCER TO TENNYSON. With 29 Portraits. By Henry A. Beers. Chautauqua Century Press.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D. Chautauqua Century Press.

HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. By Henry C. Sheldon, author of "History of Christian Doctrine." In five vols. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

THE FLYING HALCYON. By Richard Henry Savage. New version. F. Tennyson Neely, publisher. Paper.

THE THEORY OF TRANSPORTATION. By Charles H. Cooley, Ph. D. Publications of the American Economic Association.

THE GROWTH OF THE ENGLISH NATION. By Katharine Coman and Elizabeth Kendall. The Chautauqua Century Press: Meadville, Pa.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE GEOLOGICAL FIELD. By Alexander Winchell, LL. D. Revised and edited by Frederick Starr. Chautauqua Century Press.

NEW ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. Series of Lectures on the Foundation of the "Duff Missionary Lectureship." By Arthur T. Pierson. New York: Baker & Taylor company.

FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS. THE METHOD OF PHILOSOPHY AS A SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE. By Dr. Paul Carus. Second edition. Chicago: Open Court Publishing company. Paper.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO CATCHINGS

Good Authority Says It Is Bad Democratic Campaign Literature.

New York *Sun:* The report that because the tariff legislation is not satisfactory the Democratic campaign bookmakers will endeavor to give unusual importance to a few selected authoritative Democratic documents, delivered in speech or in writing, denouncing the tariff bill, marks a new situation in party experience. For the first time it is thought necessary for a party to run its national campaign on lines of self-denunciation as well as of praise. A campaign of reform is invoked by the organization already in power and seeking to be kept there. The arguments for reform and the abuses demanding reformation are alike founded on the party's own record! It is like the cat chasing its own tail.

Without examining the list of documents which are thus to blaze with a double edge another way to Democratic triumph, we are moved to say that President Cleveland's last contribution to the subject, the Catchings letter, should be stricken out. As good a reason for this as any in it consists of the awful nonsense found in the "deadly blight of treason and counsels of the brave in their hour of might" passage, cribbed from the splendors of "Lalla Rookh":

> I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and well know what it is; who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

We do not wonder that Mr. Cleveland has not been blind to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protectionism. If any one, after reading the following quotation from a speech delivered in the House of Representatives in December last, is not satisfied that the first thief and the first wearer of the Democratic livery in the service of Republican protection was the cuckoo Chairman of the Ways and Means committee, the Executive's most protruded spokesman, the Hon. William L. Wilson, he must carry a vacuum in his skull. Laying the tariff bill, the much harped on Wilson bill, before the House for its subsequent consideration, Mr. Wilson thus spake:

> The bill on which the committee has expended such anxious labor no more professes to be purged of protection than to be free of error in details. We must recognize that great interests do exist whose existence and prosperity it is no part of our reform to imperil or curtail.

The men who first put the uniform on afterward so mightily objurgated by an Executive trying to make out that his counsels had been blasted in the hour of his might was this same William L. Wilson. He it was who first began to serve Republican protection, although wearing the Democratic livery; and efforts to prove that his title to wear that honored dress is any better than that of the Democratic statesman who followed his track in open advocacy of protection, will add to the Democrats' humiliation the sickening sensation that their campaign is to be fought with lies; and that the disgrace of their representatives is to be covered over with protestations of honor and virtue where neither exists. Strike out the Catchings letter, if the approaching Democratic campaign is to exhibit any creditable effort to eliminate the disgusting and repellant self-glorification of mugwump humbug. Strike it out any way. It will surely be in the Republican campaign book.

LONGMANS, GREEN and CO

Have Now Ready:

I.

Mr. George N. Curzon's New Book,

PROBLEMS OF THE FAR EAST.

Japan—Korea—China.

By the Hon. GEORGE N. CURZON, M. P., Author of "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia," etc.

8vo, with 2 Maps and 50 Illustrations, of which 21 are full page. 461 Pages, $6.00.

"Mr. George Curzon's 'Problems of the Far East' appears at an opportune moment; but, though it deals with China, Japan, and Corea, is by no means to be classed with books hastily thrown together to supply a sudden demand. This volume is the ripe fruit of many years of traveling in the East and of long study of Eastern questions. Perhaps no Englishman has journeyed so widely in the less known parts of the Oriental world. Certainly no Englishman who has been there at all has shown an equal power of trained observation and of seizing the true points of the great questions there at issue. . . . The book is full of thinking, full of suggestions, full of matter, and is written by a man who can write. . . ."—G. W. S. in *N. Y. Tribune,* Aug. 26, 1894.

By the Same Author.

PERSIA AND THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

With 9 Maps, 96 Illustrations, Appendices, and an Index, 2 vols., 8vo, $12.00.

II.

Stanley J. Weyman's New Book,

My Lady Rotha.

A ROMANCE OF THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN, Author of "A Gentleman of France," "Under the Red Robe," etc., etc.

Crown 8vo, with 8 Illustrations, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.25.

LONGMANS, GREEN and CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
15 East 16th-st., New York.

The Tribune

Edition of the Rand-McNally

Indexed Atlas of the World

READERS OF THE TRIBUNE can procure this Great Atlas—"the most thorough and exhaustive work of the kind in the United States or abroad."

Atlas in 10 Bound Parts……$10.00
$30 Edition—Tribune Price……$14.50
$35 Edition—Tribune Price……$16.50
$40 Edition—Tribune Price……$18.50

Postage or express extra. Address or call at

Room 9 Tribune Building.

BOOK-BINDING.

60c Well done and with good materials, for Harper, Century, and Magazines of same size. Handsome binding and fine work a specialty.
CHAS. MACDONALD & CO.,
55 Washington-st.
Periodical Agency.
ALL LATE PAPER NOVELS.

Macmillan & Co.'s New Books.

JUST READY.

Bartlett's Complete Shakespeare Concordance.

By the Author of "Familiar Quotations."

A New and Complete Concordance or Verbal Index to Words, Phrases, and Passages in the Dramatic Works of Shakespeare. With a Supplementary Concordance to the Poems. By John Bartlett, A. M., author of "Familiar Quotations." In one volume, 4to. Bound in half morocco, $14.00, *net.*

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Bartlett's Concordance to Shakespeare, which has been in preparation for over twenty years, is now ready for publication. An important feature which distinguishes this volume from any of its predecessors is that references are given, not only to acts and scenes, but to the *lines* as numbered in the *Globe Edition* of Shakespeare, from which this Concordance was prepared.

NOW READY.

History, Prophecy, and the Monuments.

By James Frederick McCurdy, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Oriental Languages in University College, Toronto. In two volumes. Volume I., to the Downfall of Samaria. 8vo, cloth, $3.00, *net.*

". . . Its aim is to help those into whose hands it may fall to apprehend in its true relations the history of that ancient people (the Semites), through whom the world has gained most of its heritage of moral and spiritual light and power. . . ."—Author's Preface.

NOW READY.

A History of Rome

TO THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM. With Maps and Plans. By Evelyn Shirley Shuckburgh, M. A., late Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo, $1.75, *net.*

"Mr. Shuckburgh writes with verve and fluency, yet with steady compression of his materials."—Daily Chronicle.

SECOND AND CHEAPER EDITION.

By the Late DR. C. H. PEARSON.

National Life and Character: A Forecast.

By Charles H. Pearson, Hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and sometime Minister of Education, Victoria. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, $2.00.

"A remarkable and striking book. Mr. Pearson's speculations on the future of national life and character are certainly a notable sign of the times."—Times.

"We at once confess that we have here the mature reflections of a man of superior learning and wide information. . . . The book is thoroughly interesting and stimulating to a high degree."—Andover Review.

". . . One of the most suggestive and stimulating books that have for a long time appeared."—New World.

Now Ready. Vol. II.

A Laboratory Manual of Physics and Applied Electricity.

Arranged and edited by Edward L. Nichols, Professor of Physics in Cornell University. With illustrations. Vol. II. Senior Course and Outline of Advanced Work. By G. S. Moler, F. Bedell, H. J. Hotchkiss, C. P. Mathews, and the editor. 8vo, $3.25, *net.*

Already Published—Vol. I. Junior Course in General Physics. By E. Merritt and F. J. Rogers. 8vo, $3.00 *net.*

"Models of artistic book-making."—Outlook.

"The Temple Shakespeare."

New Volumes.

A Midsummer Night's Dream.
The Merchant of Venice.

Already Published.

The Tempest.
Two Gentlemen of Verona.
Measure for Measure.
Much Ado About Nothing.
The Merry Wives of Windsor.
The Comedy of Errors.
Love's Labour's Lost.

With Prefaces, Glossaries, etc. By Israel Gollancz, M. A. Imperial 16mo. Printed on Van Gelder hand-made paper, in black and red. With Frontispieces in photogravure, and title pages designed by Walter Crane. Cloth, extra, flexible covers, gilt top. Each, 45 cents: Paste grain roan, limp, gilt top. Each, 65 cents.

⁂ By permission, the text used is that of the "Globe" Edition, but carefully amended from that of the latest Cambridge Edition.

Complet.on of the "Dryburgh Waverley."
Just Ready: Vol. XXV.

The Surgeon's Daughter and Castle Dangerous.

By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. With Illustrations by Paul Hardy and Walter Paget. Being Vol. XXV. (final volume) of the popular "Dryburgh" Edition of the Waverley Novels. 8vo, cloth, $1.25.

This convenient, handsome, and inexpensive edition, which has been publishing in monthly volumes, with new illustrations, is now complete. Each novel is contained in a single volume. The set, 25 vols., bound in cloth, packed in two boxes, $30.00, delivered to any address on receipt of price.

⁂ Also an *edition de luxe* on hand-made paper. Royal 8vo. Price per vol., $5.00 *net.*

MACMILLAN & CO.,
66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PUBLISH TODAY:

The Sherman Letters.

Correspondence between General and Senator Sherman from 1837 to 1891. Edited by Rachel Sherman Thorndike. With Portraits. 8vo, $3.00.

This correspondence is unique in furnishing a familiar and intimate record of the events of American history during an important period, with the frank comments on the incidents and the actors in them by two persons, themselves participants, and men of extraordinary penetration and power. Especially interesting and valuable is the fraternal discussion, often from different points of view, of the men and measures of the war epoch.

"Their historical value is incalculable."—From an advance notice in Chicago Tribune.

Three Years of Arctic Service.

An account of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition of 1881-'84, and the attainment of the farthest north. By Gen. A. W. Greely. *New and cheaper edition,* fully illustrated. 8vo, $5.00.

From the Preface—"In preparing this popular edition all the photographic reproductions have been retained, and only such portions of the text have been omitted as bear on scientific and historical matters, unessential to a full understanding of the expedition. The narrative is unbroken, the journals of the sledging parties are complete, the hazardous boat journey and ice-drift are described in full, and the story of the sufferings and endurance of the party abandoned to a shelterless winter on the barren crags of Sabine remains in its integrity."

Travels Amongst the Great Andes

of the Equator. By Edward Whymper. With maps and 140 original illustrations, drawn by various artists and engraved by the author. *New and cheaper edition.* 8vo, $4.00.

This new edition of Mr. Whymper's work is complete in every respect, both as to text and illustrations.

"A memorable addition to the literature of travel. Such a record of enterprise and daring stamps Mr. Whymper once more as an intrepid explorer of the first rank."—N. Y. Times.

Dogmatic Theology.
Vol. III. Supplement.

By William G. T. Shedd, D. D., Professor in Union Theological Seminary. 8vo, $4.00.

The purpose of this supplementary volume is to elaborate more carefully some of the difficult points in specific unity, partly by original explanations by the author, and partly by extracts from that class of theologians who have adopted it.

A Primer of Psychology.

By Prof. George T. Ladd, Yale University. 12mo, $1.00 *net.*

This little volume is not a condensation of a larger work, but is an entirely new book designed by the eminent author especially for elementary study.

⁂ *Sold by all booksellers, or sent, post-paid, by*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
153-157 Fifth-av., New York.

BEAUTIFUL BEYOND COMPARE.

American Stage Stars.

FINEST THEATRICAL WORK EVER ISSUED.

On sale Monday, 10 parts, each containing 8 magnificent full-page (10x14) portraits, or the work complete, 80 portraits in handsome embossed maroon cloth and gold lettering.

PARTS 10c EACH. BOUND COMPLETE, $2.

LILLIAN RUSSELL thinks "It's superb."
JOE JEFFERSON says: "It's excellent."
JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS writes: "Proud to own a set."
E. S. WILLARD says: "Congratulate you on its excellence."

AMERICAN STAGE STARS.

For limited time at 223 Dearborn-st.
Mail orders solicited.

"The Novel of The Season."

GEORGE MEREDITH'S NEW STORY.

Lord Ormont and His Aminta.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY.

12mo, $1.50.

THE INDEPENDENT.

"Exquisitely delightful reading. Mr. Meredith has that something we call genius, the indefinable quality of fascination."

THE LONDON TIMES.

"It is equal to anything Mr. Meredith has ever done. It is romantic, plausible, dramatic, pregnant with philosophy, and far reaching in its survey of human motive."

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.

"A novel for which the lover of literature will do well to put up his hands and, in the words of the old grace, 'be truly thankful.'"

THE CHURCHMAN.

"A noble novel. The most brilliant, the most spirited and dashing, and the most manly novel of the season."

THE LITERARY WORLD.

"Never has Mr. Meredith's genius been more evident than in this latest novel. It is artistic, dramatic, absolutely original, and it makes an ineffaceable impression on the mind."

THE BOSTON BEACON.

"Indisputably one of the author's best productions, and a landmark in later Victorian prose."

THE N. Y. OBSERVER.

"A very powerfully written analytical story."

THE BOSTON TIMES.

"A very strong story. One of the notable books of the year."

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE.

"A profound and powerful novel. The principles and workings of the tale have masterful handling; the characters are strongly drawn, and the succession of events is maintained with the author's customary skill."

THE BOSTON HOME JOURNAL.

"It has hardly had its equal in English fiction for a long time. It is superlatively interesting; it is refreshing, it is satisfying."

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

"It abounds in brilliant epigrams."

THE BOSTON ADVERTISER.

"One of his best if not indeed his very best."

THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH.

"In all ways—theme, treatment, plot, composition, and arrangement—the story is nearly ideal."

⁂ *Sold by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, by*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

THE IMPORTANT BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Trilby.

By GEORGE DU MAURIER. With illustrations by the author. 12mo..$1.75

"Trilby" has conquered its public. Everybody knows of it; half the world has read it; the other half has been waiting for its publication in book form. It has created a new character and a new word. "Henceforth," says *The Boston Journal,* "'Tribyness' must stand for everything that is frank and sweet in womanhood."

My Lady Rotha.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN, author of "A Gentleman of France." 12mo……$1.25

The subtle charm of Mr. Weyman's writing is not in merely transporting the nineteenth century reader to the seventeenth, that he may see life as it was then, but in transforming him into a seventeenth-century man, thinking its thoughts, and living its life in perfect touch and sympathy.

Highland Cousins.

By WILLIAM BLACK. Ill'd. $1.75

"Mr. Black," says *The New York Tribune,* "knows so well just what to describe, and to what length, that the scenery of his novels seems to have been freshened by soft spring rains. His painting of character, his conversations and situations are thoroughly good."

Peak and Prairie.

From a Colorado Sketch Book. By ANNA FULLER, author of "A Literary Courtship." Illustrated. $1.00

Miss Fuller always writes in an easy flow of words and a lively spirit, and her style continues to amuse by those gentle hints at the foibles of humankind.

Vignettes of Manhattan.

By BRANDER MATTHEWS. $1.50

Professor Matthews's happily chosen title permits him to wander, in his graceful way, in and around the subjects of these twelve entertaining papers, with never a suggestion of border or framework.

Will be sent by mail on receipt of price by

A. C. McClurg & Co.
Wabash Avenue and Madison Street.

A NEW BOOK

By MAX O'RELL.

(*Ready Sept. 19.*)

John Bull & Co.

The Great Colonial Branches of the Firm, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

By MAX O'RELL, author of "John Bull and His Island," "Jonathan and His Continent," "A Frenchman in America," etc., etc.

Max O'Rell's latest book is a much more ambitious piece of work than anything which he has previously done. It is often reminiscent of the author's pleasant impressions of the United States upon his late visits, and gives him an opportunity for entertaining comparisons between the Yankee and his cousins in the English colonies. Canada, Australia, California, and Hawaii are visited in turn, and valuable information about these places and their people is interwoven with spirited comments by the author. It does not concern itself with the people of any special country, but is an account of the whole Anglo-Saxon race all over the world. It is practically a humorous study of the development of the English-speaking character under all manner of conditions and climates, from the tropics of North Queensland to ice-bound Winnipeg. The book is illustrated with numerous full-page and text illustrations. It will be published simultaneously in England, France, and America.

Stamped Cloth, small 8vo, 325 pages, Illustrated, $1.50.

Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application. Our publications are for sale by all booksellers, or are mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.,
67 Fifth-av., New York City.

Dodd, Mead & Company

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

I.

DOMESTIC MANNERS OF THE AMERICANS. By Mrs. Trollope. [illegible] vols. 12mo. With 24 illustrations from contemporary drawings. $3.50.

"Everybody has heard of Mrs. Trollope's famous volume, and it is always quoted as a shining example of malicious misrepresentation, but the statements which annoyed our ancestors will only amuse us, and Mrs. Trollope's book is likely to find a large audience among Americans of today."—*Jeannette L. Gilder, in "The Critic."*

II.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE. The initial volume of "The Secret of an Empire." By Pierre de Lano, from the Seventh French Edition. With portrait. 12mo. $1.25.

"The Secret of an Empire" comprises the tragic and burlesque events of the reign of Napoleon III. "The Empress Eugenie," announced for publication in May, was postponed that it might be issued simultaneously in England.

III.

GLIMPSES OF FOUR CONTINENTS. The account of a tour in Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and North America, made in 1893. By the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos. With portraits and illustrations (several in photogravure) from the author's sketches. 8vo. $3.50.

IV.

SAMANTHA AMONG THE COLORED FOLKS. My Impressions of the Race Problem. By Marietta Holley (Josiah Allen's Wife). With nearly 100 illustrations by that master delineator of darkey life, E. W. Kemble. 12mo. $1.50.

V.

SHYLOCK AND OTHERS. Eight studies by G. H. Radford. 16mo. $1.50.

Pleasant essays written by one who is not only a lover of good literature, but who loves common sense and has a shrewd wit.

VI.

A HOUSE IN BLOOMSBURY. A Novel. By Mrs. Oliphant. 12mo. $1.25.

A story of London life.

VII.

WITCH WINNIE AT SHINNECOCK. Or a King's Daughter at the Summer Art School. By Mrs. E. W. Champney. Illustrated by J. Wells Champney. 12mo. $1.50.

VIII.

THE SHERBURNE COUSINS. By Amanda M. Douglas, author of "Sherburne House" and "Lyndell Sherburne." 12mo. $1.50.

IX.

GYPSY BREYNTON. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. With numerous illustrations. An entirely new edition from new plates. $1.50.

No brighter, more wholesome, and entertaining book could be put into the hands of boys and girls.

X.

BIBLE STEPS FOR LITTLE PILGRIMS. Profusely illustrated. Small 4to, $1.25.

Bible stories freshly told for the most part in the words of Scripture.

⁂ *Write for complete descriptive list of our new and forthcoming books.*

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
5 East 19th-st., bet. B'way & 5th-ave.

"The book is as full of information as a cyclopedia."—BOSTON COURIER.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF English Literature and Language.

By PROF. A. H. WELSH, A. M.

Two vols. Crown Octavo. 1,100 pages, $4.00. Half Calf, $8.00. Full morocco, gilt edges, $12.00.

No work on English Literature ever issued from the American press has received such unqualified and almost universal commendation.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK.

IT GOES BACK TO THE PRE-ENGLISH AGE, indicating the elements of the English nation, the controlling qualities of English civilization, showing the sources from which the speech and literature have been derived, and illustrating their development by appropriate and copious examples woven into the text of criticism.

EACH PRE-EMINENT OR REPRESENTATIVE AUTHOR is discussed under the classified heads of BIOGRAPHY, WRITINGS, STYLE, RANK, CHARACTER, and INFLUENCE.

EACH OF THE PERIODS INTO WHICH THE WORK is divided is introduced by a sketch of the features which distinguish it, and of the forces which shape it, including POLITICS, the state of SOCIETY, RELIGION, LEARNING, LANGUAGE, POETRY, the DRAMA, the NOVEL, the PERIODICAL, HISTORY, THEOLOGY, ETHICS, SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY. Periods are recreated; the past is resuscitated. The actors are made to reveal themselves in their own words.

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE WORK IS THE discussion of the American literature of the nineteenth century in connection with the English literature of the same period.

"Must enter the library of every student of literature."—*Edmund Clarence Stedman.*

"The most noteworthy history of English literature ever written."—*The Churchman.*

"The most comprehensive and satisfactory review of English literature ever produced on this continent."—*Prof. R. B. Anderson, ex-United States Minister to Denmark.*

"In originality of arrangement, judicious use of the facts accumulated by others, and extent of his history, Mr. Welsh's work is the best of which we have any knowledge."—*Chicago Tribune.*

"The author's fund of information is so full, his enthusiasm for this subject is so great, and his power of description so fresh and vivid that he creates at a stroke that interest in and admiration for the characteristics of the English race, which is above all essential to a real understanding of its literature."—*The New York Observer.*

Sold by booksellers or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
262 and 264 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

60,000 Copies Already Sold!

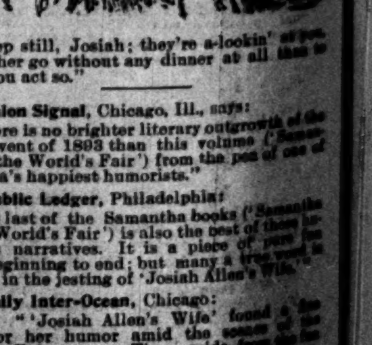
HAVE YOU READ

Samantha at the World's Fair

By JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE?

IF NOT, PROCURE IT AT ONCE.

(8vo, Cloth, 700 pp., over 100 Illustrations by Baron C. De Grimm. Elegantly bound. Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, full gilt edges, $4.00.)



"Keep still, Josiah; they're a-lookin' at you. I'd ruther go without any dinner at all than to have you act so."

The Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., says:

"There is no brighter literary outgrowth of the great event of 1893 than this volume ('Samantha at the World's Fair') from the pen of one of America's happiest humorists."

The Public Ledger, Philadelphia:

"The last of the Samantha books ('Samantha at the World's Fair') is also the best of these humorous narratives. It is a piece of pure fun from beginning to end; but many a true word is spoken in the jesting of 'Josiah Allen's Wife.'"

The Daily Inter-Ocean, Chicago:

". . . 'Josiah Allen's Wife' found a fine field for her humor amid the scenes of the World's Fair. . . . Then, aside from the fun of the book, it recites multitudes of facts of positive value. . . . The illustrations by De Grimm add to the interest of the story."

Sold only by subscription. Call at the office of

THE FULLER BOOK CO.,
Rooms 1236-'7, and '8, 79 Dearborn

ANOTHER BEA

MAY CORN BROKEN TO 53
RECEIPTS.

Farmers' Deliveries Freer th
—Long Corn Comes Out o
—Market Weak All Day—
to Stand the Strain and
Three-quarter Cent—Pro
Down with the Other Mar
the Produce Exchanges.

All the markets gave way ye
the continued bear pressure and
in corn, wheat, oats, and p
scarcely an exception were at t
for the day. The net trading l
was ⅝c on wheat futures, 1⅛c
⅜c on oats, with corresponding
provisions. The general tone o
was dictated by corn, which op
large receipts. Yesterday's e
for 425 cars and the inspectio
cars in. In view of this the esti
of 550 cars was considered a b
The explanation that these big
ply represent the accumulati
which have been more or less
some time was offered, but is
isfactory in character. An e
the inspection sheet shows that
have had no trouble in handl
Atchison and Burlington for
bringing in the corn. The
forced on the trade that deliv
hands are becoming freer. If
keeps up there will soon be as
over the old stocks on hand with
has been regarding the year's cro
country apparently thinks mo
prices which have been reached t
estimates put on the maturing
points had 195,000 bu and ship
Outside of Chicago the receipts
tant, and after all local receipts
whelming when compared with
last year. In the last fifteen day
1893, the carlots averaged 800 a
as high as 1,386 cars for a single
son for the weakness in corn th
argument is brought forward in
light than that in which it
been given to the trade. With
selling together, or with a prem
ter, the use of wheat for feedi
been considered first and foremo
on wheat. When corn and wh
proposition was laid down genera
too high or wheat too low. Thi
but it can be used as readily as a
argument on corn as for bull ar
The use of wheat for feed, which
suming considerable proportions
requirements for corn and ma
readily in the corn market t
market, which still has the i
mense surplus for which there
sight. Shippers report th
usually buy corn freely at this
the market now and assume tha
ground wheat. Notwithstandi
estimate of the government
any number of operators who b
the economy in feeding which w
many sections we will have en
around. The feeding of whea
is expected to revolutionize
wheat requirements and surplu
adjusting ideas as regards a
The government figures and e
more liberal guesses and estim
exceedingly small output of co
smallest crop of the coun
the population. It must
however, that wheat for
is now down to a
not only makes its feeding to
but encourages experiments all
Corn bears find in the wheat
argument ready to their hands,
effect should be felt in forcing
before it is felt in elevating wh

Stop Orders Reached o

The raiding of corn of the p
continued, and on the decline
caught, which helped on the d
First prices for May were ⅝c
Thursday, and the mar by
practically the same decline.
ever, were about the highest r
day. Kennett-Hopkins, Bald
Logan were sellers. There wa
long stuff came out freely.
There were country orders to
but these were soon satisfied.
were weak and cables from
corn neglected at 1@1½d lo
broke down to 53⅝c, and close
bid. September closed at 54⅝
54⅝@54¼c.
Stop orders were reached in
corn, but the weakness in whe
nounced as in the coarse grai
ment is so strong, general t
stocks so burdensome that whe
thized with the weakness deve
Cables were easier with the ex
which came in with so marked
a mistake was suspected. Anot
the Paris advance was that the
reported from Spain had exten
Primary points reported 812
while export clearances were
bu. Dispatches from New Y
ceedingly small export busin
carlots overran last year's fi
Local receipts were 175 cars
spected out. Investment bu
and the market yesterday rece
It was in the hands of sca
time. December opened at 56
previous close, sold up to
down to a close at 56⅜c. The
was narrow at ⅜c. The range
same with a close at 61⅝c.
In oats business was active
quently quietude set in. Pri
depressed ⅜c, and closed w
Numerous outside longs who
moderately during the last fe
became timid at the further
unloaded. Shorts yielded a
port. Receipts at 177 cars
mate, and expectations for
liberal at 240 cars. Charte
25,000 bu to go to Buffalo, a
taken from store. The heavies
Bennett. September was held
inside being the latest figure,
30⅞@31⅛c, resting with the
lower, while May opened at 3
and closed at 35⅝c asked.

Provisions Sold Dow

Armour was credited with f
visions openly and through
sales were put at 10,000 to 1
the other markets there was
dating and prices sagged m
figures were below the preced
initial declines were followed
tions. The hog market was
with receipts of 15,000. Fr
outlook the market for produ
be bullish, but the demand, a
not followed so closely in the
that it might be. Janua
$14.07½, lard at $8.15, and f
The speculative market f
weak, but cash ruled steady.
shipping and distilling dem
ceipts were only 6 cars. No.
wanted at 47½c, and sample
October was nominally 49½c
51c was asked for December,
Barley early in the day, wh
ness was done, was an easier
close the feeling was fairly
of No. 2 were at a reduction
to go to store sold at 54½c
and free on board at 55@5
at 52@55c, with No. 4
had some samples of
the kind that it is said can b
York c. i. f., duty paid, at
plump grain, looking much l
barley. It would undoubted
but its malting qualities are
was done in futures. Octobe
55c sellers; December, 56½c
Receipts were fairly liberal a
The flaxseed market was
strong. Crushers were good
took some. It does not take
to move prices upward in vie
ings. Receipts, however,
not heavy, at 60 cars; shipm
bu. No. 1 Northwestern
and sold at $1.37
with $1.38 bid, an
Southwestern was also hi
$1.33@1.34. Futures were
September went at $1.34.
$1.33@1.34½, ending at
December ranged at $1.36@
outside, an advance of 1½c
tapped $1.38 was bid.
Timothy seed advanced ab
business was possible, due
Medium to choice ranged a
tract prime was quotably $5
at $5.50, and $5.47½ was bi
ber was $5.45 asked.
Weakness at outside m
local market, but it was a q
of good sold at $8.50.
$8.50@8.60
Bran was quiet but firm, w
13.25.

Trade Gossip o

"While much is said of t
in Europe as compared with
this country, it is to be note
is selling in Europe," says
"During the month of Au
the 28th the receipts of A
pool were 43,367 ctls. For
ceipts from Russia and the
mainly were 663,658 ctls.
in both instances round cor
Danubian, amounts to
while the mixed, or Americ
about 76,060 bu, or as 1
European. The reason for
it is found that on the 1st of
and River Plate corn was
at equal to 54@50c a bu.
was held at about 69c a bu
A prominent shipper say
large line of corn customer

& Company
PUBLISHED:
RS OF THE AMER-
Trollope. 2 vols.,
strations from contem-
50.
f Mrs. Trollope's famous
oted as a shining example
ation, but the statements
s will only amuse us, and
to find a large audience
—Jeannette L. Gilder, in
UGENIE. The ini-
Secret of an Empire."
m the Seventh French
it. 12mo. $1.25.
e" comprises the trade
e reign of Napoleon III.
announced for publication
t it might be issued simul-
OUR CONTINENTS.
in Europe, Australia,
orth America, made in
ess of Buckingham and
traits and illustrations
ure) from the author's
50.
NG THE COLORED
ressions of the Race
rietta Holley (Josiah
h nearly 100 illustra-
delineator of darkey life,
mo. $1.50.
V.
THERS. Eight studies
16mo. $1.50.
by one who is not only a
ut who loves common sense
VI.
OMSBURY. A Novel.
12mo. $1.25.
VII.
AT SHINNECOCK.
ter at the Summer Art
W. Champney. Illus-
hampney. 12mo. $1.50.
VIII.
NE COUSINS. By
author of "Sherburne
dell Sherburne." 12mo.
IX.
ON. By Elizabeth
h numerous illustrations.
dition from new plates.
some, and entertaining book
s of boys and girls.
X.
LITTLE PILGRIMS.
Small 4to, $1.25.
d for the most part in the
descriptive list of our new
D & COMPANY
t. B'way & 5th-ave.
ull of information as a
N COURIER.
LOPMENT OF
iterature and
guage.
WELSH, A. M.
vo, 1,100 pages, $4.00.
ull morocco, gilt edges,
n Literature ever issued
ss has received such un-
iversal commendation.
ICS OF THE WORK.
HE PRE-ENGLISH AGES,
of the English nation, the
English civilization, showing
the speech and literature
illustrating their develop-
d copious examples woven
T OR REPRESENTATIVE
nder the classified heads of
GS, STYLE, RANK, CHAR-
CE.
ODS INTO WHICH THE
oduced by a sketch of the
h it, and of the forces which
ITICS, the state of SOCIE-
RNING, LANGUAGE, PO-
NOVEL, the PERIODICAL,
ETHICS, SCIENCE, PHIL-
recreated; the past is resus-
made to reveal themselves in
ATURE OF THE WORK IS
American literature of the
onnection with the English
riod.
y of every student of liter-
Stedman.
history of English literature
rchman.
ive and satisfactory review
r produced on this conti-
rson, ex-United States Min-
angement, judicious use of
y others, and extent of his
rk is the best of which we
Chicago Tribune.
nformation is so full, his en-
is so great, and his powers
d vivid that he creates at a
d admiration for the charac-
ace, which is above all es-
anding of its literature."—
ent, postpaid, on receipt of
GGS & CO.,
sh Avenue, Chicago.
s Already Sold!
OU READ
he World's Fair
LLEN'S WIFE?
URE IT AT ONCE.
over 100 Illustrations
Grimm. Elegantly
$2.50; Half Rus-
edges, $4.00.)

they're a-lookin' at you.
ny dinner at all than to
ago, Ill., says:
literary outgrowth of the
this volume ('Saman-
') from the pen of one of
orists."
ladelphia:
antha books ('Samantha
also the best of these hu-
is a piece of pure fun
but many a true word is
'Josiah Allen's Wife.'"
Chicago:
n's Wife' found a fine
amid the scenes of the
Then, aside from the fun
ultitudes of facts of per-
he illustrations by De
st of the story."
ion. Call at the office of
R BOOK CO.,
'8, 79 Dearborn-st.

ANOTHER BEAR DAY.

MAY CORN BROKEN TO 53 3-8 ON BIG RECEIPTS.

Farmers' Deliveries Freer than Expected—Long Corn Comes Out on Stop Orders—Market Weak All Day—Wheat Fails to Stand the Strain and Sells Down Three-quarter Cent—Provisions Sold Down with the Other Markets—News of the Produce Exchanges.

All the markets gave way yesterday under the continued bear pressure and closing prices in corn, wheat, oats, and provisions with scarcely an exception were at the low points for the day. The net trading loss for the day was ¾c on wheat futures, 1⅞c on corn, and ⅝c on oats, with corresponding declines on provisions. The general tone of the market was dictated by corn, which opened heavy on large receipts. Yesterday's estimates were for 425 cars and the inspection showed 463 cars in. In view of this the estimate for today of 550 cars was considered a bearish factor. The explanation that these big receipts simply represent the accumulations on roads which have been more or less blockaded for some time was offered, but is entirely unsatisfactory in character. An examination of the inspection sheet shows that roads which have had no trouble in handling grain, the Atchison and Burlington for example, are bringing in the corn. The conclusion is forced on the trade that deliveries from first hands are becoming freer. If the movement keeps up there will soon be as much argument over the old stocks on hand with farmers as there has been regarding the year's crop prospect. The country apparently thinks more of the high prices which have been reached than of the low estimates put on the maturing crop. Primary points had 195,000 bu and shipped 178,000 bu. Outside of Chicago the receipts are not important, and after all local receipts are not so overwhelming when compared with the movement last year. In the last fifteen days of September, 1893, the carlots averaged 800 a day and ran up as high as 1,386 cars for a single day. As a reason for the weakness in corn the wheat feeding argument is brought forward in a little different light than that in which it has heretofore been given to the trade. With wheat and corn selling together, or with a premium on the latter, the use of wheat for feeding purposes has been considered first and foremost a bull point on wheat. When corn and wheat crossed the proposition was laid down generally that corn was too high or wheat too low. This is still logical, but it can be used as readily as a basis for a bear argument on corn as for bull argument on wheat. The use of wheat for feed, which is certainly assuming considerable proportions, will lessen the requirements for corn and may be felt more readily in the corn market than in the wheat market, which still has the incubus of an immense surplus for which there is no demand in sight. Shippers report that people who usually buy corn freely at this season are not in the market now and assume that they are taking ground wheat. Notwithstanding the radical estimate of the government on corn there are any number of operators who believe that with the economy in feeding which will be forced on many sections we will have enough corn to go around. The feeding of wheat, which by many is expected to revolutionize ideas regarding wheat requirements and surplus, may aid in readjusting ideas as regards a short corn crop. The government figures and even the figures of more liberal guesses and estimates point to an exceedingly small output of corn, possibly to the smallest crop of the country in view of the population. It must be remembered, however, that wheat for the first time is now down to a figure which not only makes its feeding to stock practicable, but encourages experiments all over the country. Corn bears find in the wheat feeding theory an argument ready to their hands, and urge that its effect should be felt in forcing down corn prices before it is felt in elevating wheat figures.

Stop Orders Reached on the Break.

The raiding of corn of the previous days was continued, and on the decline stop orders were caught, which helped on the decline materially. First prices for May were ⅜c under the close Thursday, and the near by deliveries showed practically the same decline. These prices, however, were about the highest reached during the day. Kennett-Hopkins, Baldwin-Farnum, and Logan were sellers. There was no question that long stuff came out freely.

There were country orders to buy around 54c, but these were soon satisfied. Outside markets were weak and cables from Liverpool quoted corn neglected at 1@1½d lower. May finally broke down to 53⅜c, and closed with that price bid. September closed at 54⅜c and October at 54⅜@54½c.

Stop orders were reached in wheat as well as in corn, but the weakness in wheat was not so pronounced as in the coarse grain. The bear element is so strong, general trade so light, and stocks so burdensome that wheat readily sympathized with the weakness developed elsewhere. Cables were easier with the exception of Paris, which came in with so marked an advance that a mistake was suspected. Another explanation of the Paris advance was that the severe rain storms reported from Spain had extended up into France. Primary points reported 812,000 bu received while export clearances were small at 334,000 bu. Dispatches from New York told of an exceedingly small export business. Northwestern carlots overran last year's figures by 58 cars. Local receipts were 175 cars with 80,000 bu inspected out. Investment buying is restricted and the market yesterday received little support. It was in the hands of scalpers most of the time. December opened at 56⅝c, ½c below the previous close, sold up to 56⅞c, and settled down to a close at 56⅜c. The range for the day was narrow at ⅝c. The range for May was the same with a close at 61⅜c.

In oats business was active early, while subsequently quietude set in. Prices were ultimately depressed ⅝c, and closed weak at the bottom. Numerous outside longs who have been buying moderately during the last few days apparently became timid at the further decline in corn and unloaded. Shorts yielded about the only support. Receipts at 177 cars were over the estimate, and expectations for today are rather liberal at 240 cars. Charters were made for 25,000 bu to go to Buffalo, and 95,500 bu were taken from store. The heaviest sellers were Fisk-Bennett. September was held at 30⅛@30⅜c, the inside being the latest figure. October ranged at 30⅜@31⅛c, resting with the inside asked, or ⅝c lower, while May opened at 36c, sold off to 35½c, and closed at 35⅝c asked.

Provisions Sold Down by Armour.

Armour was credited with free selling of provisions openly and through brokers. His pork sales were put at 10,000 to 15,000 brls. As in the other markets there was considerable liquidating and prices sagged materially. Opening figures were below the preceding close and these initial declines were followed by further reductions. The hog market was moderately active, with receipts of 15,000. From the hog supply outlook the market for product would naturally be bullish, but the demand, a feature which is not followed so closely in the country, is not all that it might be. January pork closed at $14.07½, lard at $8.15, and ribs at $7.17½.

The speculative market for rye was dull and weak, but cash ruled steady. For the latter the shipping and distilling demand was fair. Receipts were only 6 cars. No. 2 to go to store was wanted at 47½c, and samples sold at 49@49½c. October was nominally 49½c, or ½c cheaper, and 51c was asked for December, a similar decline.

Barley early in the day, when most of the business was done, was an easier purchase, but at the close the feeling was fairly steady. First sales of No. 2 were at a reduction of about ½c. No. 2 to go to store sold at 54½c, on track at 56½c, and free on board at 55@56½c. No. 3 ranged at 52@55c, with No. 4 at 52c. Somers had some samples of Russian barley, the kind that it is said can be laid down in New York c. i. f., duty paid, at 48c. It was nice, plump grain, looking much like Utah chevalier barley. It would undoubtedly make good feed, but its malting qualities are doubtful. Nothing was done in futures. October was 54¾c bid and 55c sellers; December, 56½c bid and 57c sellers. Receipts were fairly liberal at 97 cars.

The flaxseed market was active, excited, and strong. Crushers were good buyers and shippers took some. It does not take much of a demand to move prices upward in view of the light offerings. Receipts, however, were larger, though not heavy, at 60 cars; shipments fair at 76,209 bu. No. 1 Northwestern opened at $1.36 and sold at $1.37@1.37½, closing with $1.38 bid, an advance of 3c. Southwestern was also higher, with sales at $1.33@1.34. Futures were in brisk demand. September went at $1.34. October ranged at $1.33@1.34½, ending at $1.34½, or 2c higher. December ranged at $1.36@1.37, closing at the outside, an advance of 1½c, while after the bell tapped $1.38 was bid.

Timothy seed advanced about 5c, but not much business was possible, due to small offerings. Medium to choice ranged at $5.00@5.55. Contract prime was quotably $5.50. September sold at $5.50, and $5.47½ was bid at the end. October was $5.45 asked.

Weakness at outside markets affected the local market, but it was a quiet day. A few bags of good sold at $8.50. October was quotably $8.50@8.60.

Bran was quiet but firm, with sales at $13.00@13.25.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

"While much is said of the high price of corn in Europe as compared with wheat, as well as in this country, it is to be noted that very little corn is selling in Europe," says the *Market Record*. "During the month of August from the 1st to the 28th the receipts of American corn in Liverpool were 43,367 ctls. For the same time the receipts from Russia and the Danubian provinces mainly were 663,658 ctls. Reduced to bushels in both instances round corn, or the Russian and Danubian, amounts to nearly 1,300,000 bu, while the mixed, or American, amounts to only about 76,000 bu, or as 1 of American to 15 of European. The reason for this is very plain, for it is found that on the 1st of this month European and River Plate corn was selling in Liverpool at equal to 54@59c a bu, while American corn was held at about 69c a bu."

A prominent shipper says: "Our firm has a large line of corn customers through Michigan, Pennsylvania, and the East who usually buy freely at this season of the year. We have drummed the trade thoroughly and are not getting a single order. They are using ground wheat as a substitute for corn."

Business in the put and call room was moderate in volume, no especial news being present to create activity. Calls on May corn opened at 53⅝c, sold up to 53⅞c, and back to 53⅝c, while puts ranged at 52½@52¾c. Calls on December wheat went at 56½c, and puts at 56⅛c.

Lake freights were in fair demand and rates steady. Charters for corn to Buffalo were at 1⅛c, wheat to Port Huron at 1⅛c, and to Milwaukee at ⅜c. Charters were made for 68,000 bu wheat, 251,000 bu corn, 25,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu barley.

Private cables to Bartlett-Frazier were as follows: Liverpool—Wheat and corn weak; affected by American advices. Wheat closes quiet, ¼c lower. Berlin—Markets depressed; affected by American advices.

Local malting companies report sales of 250 tons of ground wheat and are refusing orders where shipment this month is insisted upon.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 270 cars; corn, 550 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 9,000.

Business in the Sample Crowd.

Winter wheat was in fair demand with prices ¼@¾c lower. Sample corn was in good demand with offerings liberal. Prices were 1¼@1¾c lower. Under weak support oats declined ½@¾c. Provisions quiet and weak. Quotations follow:

Winter wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 red, 53½@54¼c; No. 3 red, 51½@52¼c; No. 2 hard, 53¼c; No. 3 hard, 52¼c.

On track—No. 3 red, 52@52½c; No. 2 red, 54c; No. 2 hard, 54c.

Free on board, switched and delivered—No grade red, 48c; No. 4 red, 48c; No. 3 red, 52@52¾c.

Corn—In store and to go to store—No. 2, 54¾@55⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 55⅛@55½c; No. 2 white, 54¾@55¼c.

On track—No. 4, 1 car at 53¼c; No. 2, 55¼c; No. 2, 55½c; ears, 60c.

Free on board and switched—No grade, 53¾; No. 4, 54¼c; No. 3, 54½@55c; No. 3 yellow, 54½@55c; No. 2, 55¼c; No. 3 white, 55c; No. 2 white, 55¼@55¾c; ears, 59@61½c.

Billed through—No. 3, 3 cars on Eastern road at 52½c; No. 2, 53@54c; No. 2 yellow, 53½@54¼c; No. 3 white, 52c.

Oats—In store and to go to store—No. 3 white, 32¾@33c; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 33@34¼c.

On track—No. 3, 30c; No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 2, 30¼@31½c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c.

Free on board and switched—No grade, 25c; No. 3, 27½@32½c; No. 3 white, 32¼@33c; No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33¼@33½c.

Country point—No. 2 white, 31½c.

Billed through—No. 3, 28¼c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32c; No. 2, 29@31c; No. 2 white, 32¾c.

Mess pork—100 brls at $14.25, 350 brls heavy on p. t. Lard—500 tcs choice at $8.85, 750 tcs do at $8.90, 25,000 lbs loose at $8.55, 37,500 lbs do at $8.60. Green hams—25,000 lbs, 16 lbs av., on p. t. Sweet pickled picnic hams—50 boxes at $7.25. Short rib sides—25,000 lbs at $7.82½, 425,000 lbs on p. t. Extra short clear sides—25,000 lbs, av. 35@40 lbs, at $7.95. Beef hams—40 brls at $19.00. Oleo-stearine—275,000 lbs at 11c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 15, 1893.
WHEAT.					
Sept....	54¼	53⅜@	53¾	53⅜	67⅛
Dec....	57¼	56⅜@	56⅞	56⅜	72
May...	62¼	61⅜@	61⅞	61⅜	79⅛
CORN.					
Sept....	56¼	54⅜@	56	54⅜	......
May...	55¼	53⅜@	54¾	53⅜	44⅞
OATS.					
Oct....	31⅛	30⅜@	31⅛	30⅜	26
May...	36⅜	35⅝@	36	35⅝	31
MESS PORK.					
Sept...14.27½		14.05 @.......		14.05	......
Jan....14.35		14.07½@14.35		14.07½	13.85
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
Sept...	8.95	8.80 @		8.80	8.70
Jan....	8.95	8.15 @ 8.30		8.15	7.80
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.					
Sept...	7.77½	7.70 @.......		7.70	9.90
Jan....	7.35	7.15 @ 7.32½		7.17½	7.27½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat......	135	33	5	173
Spring wheat......	......	1	1	2
Corn	421	37	5	463
Oats......	142	34	1	177
Rye......	3	3	....	6
Barley......	42	50	5	97
Totals......	743	158	17	918

By canal: 16,500 bu.

Inspected out: 79,800 bu wheat, 189,408 bu corn, 95,514 bu oats.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls..	17,750	15,659	9,019	7,053
Wheat, bu..	85,553	102,425	1,800	32,042
Corn, bu..	118,390	429,377	173,058	912,803
Oats, bu..	102,979	338,680	119,524	433,378
Rye, bu..	2,600	4,220	4,228	....
Barley, bu..	98,550	17,798	29,948	10,033
T. seed, lbs.	336,950	271,700	519,007	581,441
C. seed, lbs.	49,195	176,397	2,400	1,138
Oth. s'd, lbs.	....	245	670	1,920
F. seed, bu..	21,073	66,519	6,637	79,468
B. corn, lbs.	154,700	28,575	18,463	16,995
Cheese, lbs.	327,494	332,805	185,590	177,570
Butter, lbs.	520,282	477,362	536,691	485,560
Hides, lbs..	192,550	105,620	950,390	552,100
Wool, lbs..	88,703	32,806	200,310	21,100

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MARKETS.

An Advance in Broomcorn—Wool Market Slow—Good Demand for Hides.

Groceries ruled steady, but an active market was reported. There was rather a sharp advance in broomcorn. Receipts have fallen off and the crop is short in nearly all parts of the West. A further upturn is looked for by the local trade during the coming week. A dispatch from Charleston, Ill., says: "The price of broomcorn in this county has reached $105 per ton and is still going up. Buyers are scouring the country and trying to secure the entire crop."

Bright wools were in good demand, but other discriptions ruled a trifle quiet, with no material changes in values. While the demand for hides was good the market was not as strong as it has been for some time past. Indications, however, seem to point to a firming up the first of the week. Poultry ruled firm and higher. Muskmelons advanced about 5c. Siberian crab apples were 75c@$1.00 higher per bu. Oils ruled strong, with lard oil 2@5c higher. A reduction of 3.2 points in the yield of apples is reported in the September report of the Department of Agriculture.

Among the sales of butter reported were the following: Creameries—15, 75, 14, 20, 41, 18, 15, 30, and 15 tubs extras at 24c; 50, 30, and 20 tubs do at 24¾c; 24 and 30 tubs do at 24½c; 15 and 75 tubs do at 24¼c; 11 and 12 tubs firsts at 23½c; 26 tubs do at 23c; 25 tubs do at 22½c; 21 and 16 tubs seconds at 21c; 15 tubs do at 17½c; 60 tubs thirds at 16½c. Cold storage—40, 20, and 42 tubs at 21c. Dairies—34 tubs seconds at 13½c; 10 tubs do at 15c. Imitations—25 tubs at 15c. Packing stock—20 and 18 tubs at 13c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extra separator, 24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 16@18c; thirds, 14@16½c; Junes, 19@21c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 13½@15c; packing stock, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

BERRIES—Blueberries, $1.00@1.25; cranberries, $8.50 per brl.

BEANS—Navies and pea beans, hand picked, $1.85@1.95 per bu; medium, hand picked, $1.80@1.85.

BROOMCORN—Choice green hurl, 8¼@9c per lb; red or slightly pale tip, 7½@8c; self-working, fine green parlor, 8½c; fair to good do, 7@7½c; smooth, pale, or red tip, 7@7½c; common growth off color, 6½@7c; inside and covers, 6½@7½c; crooked green, 6c; red or pale tip, 4½@5c; brush corn, fine, 7@9c.

COAL—The retail price is $5.50 per ton for large egg and $5.75 for small egg, range, and nut coal; car lots: large egg, $4.75; other sizes, $5.00. Quotations per net ton in carlots: Grate, $5.00; egg, stove, and nut, $5.25. Bituminous—Erie, $4.00; Youghiogheny, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.45; Blossburg, $3.90; Baltimore and Ohio, $2.90; Hocking Valley, $2.90; Wilmington, $2.00.

CALIFORNIA GREEN FRUITS—Oranges, $3.50@4.50 per box; plums, 75c@$1.25 per 20-lb. box; pears, Bartletts, $1.75@2.25 per 40-lb box; grapes, Tokays, $1.25@1.40 per half case; Muscats, $1.00@1.25; peaches, 90c@$1.15 per 20-lb box.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full-cream cheddars, 9@9¼c per lb; twins, 9½c; Young Americas, 9½c; slightly skimmed, 6@7½c; Swiss cheese, new, 9½@10c; brick cheese, 8½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, 11c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3½@4½c per lb; prunes, 4¾@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 10@12c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 8@11c; citric acid, 43@47c; tartaric, powdered, 25@30c; carbolic acid, 17@25c; castor oil, cold pressed, 96c@$1.04; balsam tolu, 30@35c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 25c; calomel, 75c; camphor, 44@52c; cantharides, $1.00@1.05; cassia buds, 21@25c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 45c; glycerine, 13@24c; gum arabic, 20@50c; morphine sulph, $1.90@2.30; gum opium, $2.25; quinine, 25@39c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.48 per gal.

EGGS—French candled stock, 15@16c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, $1.25@2.25 per brl; fancy Duchess and Jonathans, $2.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 40@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; grapes, Concords, 15@16c per 8-lb basket; Michigan peaches, 25@35c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 50@60c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 60@75c per ⅓ bu basket; watermelons, $75.00@80.00 per car; muskmelons, gems, 20@30c per ⅓ bu basket; lemons, common to choice, $3.60@4.50 per box; fancies, $5.00@6.00; Siberian crabs, $1.25@1.50 per bu.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 kip, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½c.

HAY—Receipts, 365 tons; shipments, 81 tons. Timothy quiet and steady. Demand and offerings only fair. Choice upland prairie scarce and demand good. Low grades very dull, offerings large with scarcely any demand. No. 1 timothy quotable at $11.00@11.50; No. 2 at $10.00@10.50; mixed nominal at $7.00@9.00; upland prairie at $8.50@11.00 for good to choice and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 5.93c per lb; cube, 5.62c; powdered, 5.62c; granulated, 5.37c; confectioners' A, 5.24c; extra C, 4.99c; yellow, 3.62@4.65c. Coffee—Java, 28@31c per lb; Mocha, 26c; Rio, choice, 16@21c; fair to good, 19¼@20c; common Santos, 18½@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 6¼@7½c per lb; choice, do, 6@6½c; fair, do, 4¾@5¼c; Japan, 5½@6c. Sirups—Corn, 22@26c per gal; standard sugar, 16@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans, O. K., 35c; centrifugal, 18@24c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7¼c; prime white, 150°, 7¼c; snow white, 150°, 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8½c; Eocene, 8¾c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74° gasoline, 9c; 87° gasoline, 10c; linseed, raw, 49c, and boiled, 52c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 68c; No. 1 lard oil, 42c; No. 2 do, 38c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 38c; salad oil, 48c; paraffine, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 13c; black summer, 6½c; 25° cold test, 7c; do 15° cold test, 8c; do zero, 9¼@10½c.

POULTRY—Old hens, 9c per lb; springs, 9½c; roosters, 5@5½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7@9c; geese, full-feathered, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Rose, 80@85c per bu; Hebrons, 80@85c per bu. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $3.25@3.50 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, home grown, $1.00 per crate; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl.; cucumbers, home grown, 8@10c per doz; parsley, 10@15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 75c@$1.25 per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; lettuce, 75c per case; string beans, green and wax, 60c@$1.00 per sack; tomatoes, home grown, 40@50c per bu box; cauliflower, fancy, 75c@$1.00 per doz; onions home grown, $1.75@2.00 per brl; sweet corn, 40c per sack; Lima beans, 15@20c per qt.

WHISKY—Firm on the basis of $1.33.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 15@17c per lb; good medium tub, 17@22c; fine unwashed fleeces, 10@12c; medium unwashed, 14@16c; coarse unwashed, 14@16c; cotted and rough unwashed, 10@12c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 7@11c; medium do, 11@14c; coarse, 11@12c; North and South Dakota—Fine heavy, 7@9c; do light, 9@11c; do medium, 11@12c; coarse, 11@13c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movements of Wheat and Corn in the Leading Grain Centers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—Exports, 49,608 bu; receipts, 153,700 bu. Spot dull and weak, exporters taking five loads, including common No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at 2c under December; for local account, 8,000 bu sample red at 57½c afloat. Futures dull and unsettled. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports 107,102 bu, against 449,371 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 172 bu; receipts, 19,535 bu. Spot quiet and easier. Sales, 70,000 bu No. 2 at 64¼c in store and afloat, part to arrive. Sales 1 car ears at $1 per 100 lbs. Futures lower. Oats—Exports, 768 bu; receipts, 101,900 bu. Spot less active and prices irregular, white being steady, while mixed are easier. Sales 30,000 bu No. 2 at 37¼@38c; October do at 37¾@38c; 36,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 34½@34¾c elevator, and 35¼@35½c afloat; 12,000 bu ungraded at 38@41c for white, and 34½@36c for mixed. Futures easier. Official sales:

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
September.	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	57⅞	58¼
December..	60⅞	60 7-16	60⅞	60½	61⅛
May........	57⅞	65⅝	65⅞	65½	66
CORN.					
September.		62¼	63	62¼	64¾
October......		60⅝	61	60¾	63⅛
December..	59¼	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	60¼
May........	58½	57½	68½	57⅛	59⅛
OATS.					
October...	35⅝	35	35⅝	35	35¾
November.		36	36⅛	36	36¾
December..	37½	37	37½	37	37¾
May......	40¾	40¼	40¾	40¼	41
January...	38	.....	.....	.....	.....

BUTTER—Best, 23½@24c.

CHEESE—Large fancy, 10¼@10⅝c.

EGGS—18c.

SUGARS—Raws remain firm on the basis of 3⅜c for 96 test centrifugals, 3⅛c for 89 test muscovados, and 2⅝c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady with a light demand.

COTTON—Future deliveries opened 1 to 2 points lower, followed by a further recession of 1 to 2 points, closing quiet at 3 to 5 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool this morning reported a good business doing in spot cotton, quotations unchanged. Middling uplands, 3 27-32d; sales, 1,200 bales. Future deliveries were quiet and unchanged from yesterday's values. The spot market here was quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, for export, none; for consumption, 777; and none for contract. Middling uplands at 6⅞c, and do Gulf, 7⅛c. Receipts at the ports today were 17,680 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September..	1,300	6.65	6.64	6.62@6.63
October.....	7,000	6.66	6.62	6.62@6.63
November ..	4,300	6.73	6.69	6.68@6.69
December...	10,600	6.78	6.74	6.74@6.75
January	18,800	6.83	6.80	6.80@6.81
February....	300	6.90	6.90	6.86@6.87
March	7,300	6.96	6.92	6.92@6.93
April........	3,800	7.02	7.00	6.98@6.99
May..........	1,100	7.08	7.07	7.04@7.08

COFFEE—The contract market was less active but the tone of the market was rather steadier, although European, as well as Brazilian, advices were unfavorable. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 14,157 bags. American visible supply, 464,735 bags. Havre opened barely steady to ¼f lower, later lost another ¼f. Hamburg was ¼ pfg lower. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 30,000 bags. The Rio market was weak and Santos 100 reis lower. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 10 7-16d. Today's sales:

Month.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September...	2,500	13.35	13.30	13.35@13.45
October.....	3,750	12.85	12.70	12.80@12.85
November...	2,750	12.25	12.15	12.25@12.30
December..	18,750	12.15	12.10	12.15@12.20

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull; engagements, 16,000 bu to Antwerp at ¾d.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; sales include 50 brls off yellow at 34c. Quotations: Prime crude, nominal; off crude, nominal; yellow butter grades, 37@38c; choice summer yellow, 36c; prime yellow, 35c; yellow off grades, 34c; prime white, 38@40c.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil, sales, none; October option, sales, none; closed, 82¾ bid; Lima oil, sales, none.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—WHEAT—The wheat and flour markets opened steady and declined later in sympathy with the decline in oats and corn. The weakness of the latter seemed to be due mainly to private reports that the yield would be larger than the government figures make it. This with a lack of anything like a large demand from outside buyers for futures started a decline in them, and prices in cash wheat followed, although most of the sales of cash wheat were made early in the day at about the same prices as were obtained the previous day, although the close was about ½c lower than the close of yesterday. Some parties were figuring on larger receipts in the Northwest next week and that influence helped to make the decline. The closing prices were about ¾c lower on the average than the closing prices of yesterday. Closing prices: September, 54¾c; December, 55¾c; May, 59¼c. Cash wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; No. 2 Northern, 54½c. Old wheat sold at 1c premium above the price of new, showing a gradual narrowing of difference between the new crop and old crop. Receipts were 387,100 bu; shipments, 32,740 bu. The flour market was steady, with a tendency to lower prices in sympathy with the decline in wheat.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Weak. Spot and month, 55¼@55½c; October, 55⅝@55¾c; December, 53¼@53⅜c; May, 63¼c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 52¼@52½c. Receipts, 63,262 bu; stock, 1,254,653 bu; sales, 108,000 bu. Milling wheat by sample, 56@56½c. Corn—Dull. Spot and month, 59½c bid; year, 56¼c bid. Receipts, 826 bu; stock, 69,295. Southern white corn, 60@61c; do yellow, 63@63½c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white Western, 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed do, 33@33½c. Receipts, 4,133 bu; stock, 224,846 bu. Rye—Firm. No. 2, 53c. Receipts, 122 bu; stock, 12,724 bu. Grain freights—Quiet; inclined to be easy; unchanged.

Toledo, O., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, steady; No. 2, cash and September, 53¾c; October, 54c; December, 56½c; May, 61c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 56½c; No. 2 yellow, 57½c. Oats dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 2 white, 33c. Rye dull; cash, 47½c. Clover seed, active, lower; prime cash, $5.32½; October, $5.20; November, $5.10; March, $5.45. Receipts—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 93,500 bu; corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 3,500 bu; clover seed, 1,164 sacks. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 121,000 bu; corn, 1,000; oats, 26,500; rye, 1,000; clover seed, 33 bags.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat was weak all day, closing ½c off. No. 2 red, cash, 50¼c; September, 49¾c; December, 52⅞@53c; May, 58½c. Corn was weak and lower on selling pressure, closing 1½c off. No. 2 mixed cash, 55c; September, 54¼c; December, 49⅝c; January, 49c; May, 51¼c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 30½c; September, 30¾c; October, 31¼c; May, 35⅞c. Rye—Higher; sales of No. 2, east track, 61c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 37,000. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and ½c lower. No. 2 hard, 46½c; No. 3 hard, 46c; No. 2 red, 46@46½c; No. 3 red, 45c; rejected, 42@43c. Corn ½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 52c; No. 2 white, 53c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 35c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 19@23c; dairy, 16@18c. Eggs firm at 12c. Receipts—Wheat, 56,800 bu; corn, none; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 8,900 bu; corn, 600; oats, none.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 hard, cash and September, 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, old or new, September, 55⅝c; December, 56⅝c; May, 61¼c. Flaxseed, $1.34. Barley, 45@50c. Rye, 45c. Oats, 32@32½c. Receipts—Wheat, 129,765 bu; oats, 4,383 bu; flaxseed, 7,744 bu; barley, 11,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 297,705 bu; oats, 4,383 bu; barley, 19,853 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Easier; No. 2 red, 56@56½c; No. 1 white, 59c. Corn—Weak, lower; No. 2 yellow, 60¼@61c; No. 2 mixed, 60@60½c. Oats—Fair demand; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34¾c; No. 2 mixed, 33c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14.—RESIN—Fair; strained, 90c. SPIRITS—Nothing doing. TAR—Firm; $1.15. TURPENTINE—steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.90.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Steady at Liverpool, with a Moderate Demand—Corn Dull.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Steady, demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 4s 3¼d; do spring, 4s 7½d. Corn—Dull, demand poor. New mixed spot, 4s 11½d; futures dull; demand poor; September, 4s 11½d; October, 4s 11¼d; November, 4s 11d. Flour—Steady, demand poor. St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d. PROVISIONS—Lard firm, demand poor; spot, 44s 9d; futures, no demand. Pork firm, demand poor; prime mess, Western, 72s 6d; do medium, 65s. Beef firm, demand poor; extra India mess, 77s 6d; prime mess, 62s 6d. Hams easy, demand poor; short cut, 54s. Bacon firm, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 46s; short ribs, 44s; long clear, 45 lbs, 43s; long and short clear, 55 lbs, 42s 6d. Shoulders firm, 38s. CHEESE—Firm, demand fair; finest white and colored, 51s. HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), steady; demand moderate, £2@2 10s.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 14.—Cloth steady, with a fair demand. Yarns firm, but not active.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Best Grades of Cattle Steady—Choice Hogs Firm and Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 10....	14,680	959	25,815	10,021
Tuesday, Sept. 11....	6,968	964	14,095	18,783
Wednesd'y, Sept. 12	19,423	868	23,735	19,954
Thursday, Sept. 13.	13,512	540	21,298	14,113
Friday, Sept. 14.....	7,000	500	15,000	6,000
Week thus far...	61,583	3,831	99,943	68,871
Same peri'd last w'k	71,551	5,054	96,194	50,797
Same period, 1893..	77,227	5,063	123,421	63,879
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 10....	4,463	92	9,414	....
Tuesday, Sept. 11....	1,241	1	7,155	320
Wednesd'y, Sept. 12	5,824	19	9,050	757
Thursday, Sept. 13.	4,061	73	8,107	614
Friday, Sept. 14.....	3,500	....	8,000	1,000
Week thus far...	19,089	185	41,746	2,691
Same peri'd last w'k	21,202	339	39,566	1,843
Same period, 1893..	19,081	315	42,224	5,797

Today's receipts are estimated at 1,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep.

CATTLE—Most grades ruled steady, but the market closed weak, with rangers 5@10c lower. Some prime natives were held at $6.25, with $5.90 the best bid. Steers averaging 1,020@1,575 lbs sold at $3.00@5.90, bulk at $4.40@5.25, including 198 corn-fed Texas averaging 1,053 lbs at $4.40. Western rangers sold at $2.20@3.30 for cows and heifers and $2.75@4.25 for steers. Texas steers sold at $2.65 for 418 averaging 999 lbs. Native cows sold largely at $1.60@2.20, and stockers and feeders principally at $2.60@3.20.

HOGS—Good to choice heavy and the best 220@240-lb averages ruled firm to 5c higher, while all other grades ruled weak and closed 5@10c lower. The better grades sold actively, but others were slow, and 9,000 common remained in the pens. The quality was poor, there being a small proportion of good among the offerings. Boston packers took the cream of the offerings. Heavy sold at $5.40@6.75, packers largely at $5.85@6.05, and shipping largely at $6.20@6.45; mixed and butchers' sold at $5.45@6.60, bulk at $5.90@6.25; light, $5.40@6.35, bulk $5.90@6.20; pigs, $3.50@5.80, bulk $5.00@5.75. A lot of 128 sick pigs, averaging 64 lbs, sold at $2.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—Trade was moderately active and the feeling weak at the recent decline in prices. Some inferior 68@100 lb sheep sold at 75c@$1.25; natives, 78@126 lbs, $1.50@3.25; bulk, $2.50@2.90; Westerns, 94@115 lbs, $1.75@3.10; including one lot of 1,100 Montanas, 96 lbs, at $2.65. Texas averaging 72@90 lbs sold at $1.50@3.00, and lambs, 40@85 lbs, at $1.50@4.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Sept. 14.—BEEVES—Receipts, 3,992; 5 cars on sale; prices 20@30c lower; pens not cleared at the reduction; native steers, prime to choice, $5.10@5.30; fair to good, $4.40@4.80; ordinary to medium, $4.00@4.35; common to inferior, $3.25@3.85; stockers, $3.00; rangers and Colorados, $3.00@4.40; oxen, $1.70@3.00; bulls, $1.80@3.25; dry cows, $1.10@2.50; European cables quote American steers at 10¾@11c per lb, dressed weight; no exports today; tomorrow, 1,923 beeves, 320 sheep, and 4,460 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 423; 283 on sale; veals firm; other calves weak; veals, poor to prime, $5.00@5.75; grassers and buttermilk calves, $2.50@2.75; 330-lb Western calves, $3.75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 8,650; 25 cars on sale; sheep slow; lambs firm; sheep, poor to good, $2.25@3.25; lambs, common to good, $3.50@4.75. HOGS—Receipts, 4,277; 3 cars on sale; market firmer; inferior to choice, $6.25@6.55.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,800; shipments, 2,700; market for best weak; others lower; Texas steers, $2.15@3.00; beef steers, $3.30@6.20; native cows, $1.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10. HOGS—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 2,200; market weak to 10c lower; bulk of sales, $5.60@6.00; heavies, $5.85@6.25; packers, $5.70@6.25; mixed, $5.00@6.00; lights, $5.25@5.55; pigs, $2.75@5.85. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 100; market slow and steady; good to choice natives, $2.50@3.25; good to choice Westerns, $2.25@3.00; common and stockers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice lambs, $3.00@4.25.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Market steady for natives; Texans active and strong; native steers, light and common, $2.25@2.55; cows, $1.60@2.25; Texas steers, 900@1,000 lbs, $2.60@2.85; cows, $2.00@2.10. HOGS—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 2,500; market steady; heavy, $6.35; good light, $6.10@6.30; pigs and common to medium light, $4.75@6.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments none; market slow; native mixed $2.50@3.00; lambs, $3.50@3.75.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 14.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; yesterday, 1,447; shipments, 340. Steady to 5c higher; no good here; $5.60@6.15; bulk, $5.70@5.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 100; yesterday, 366; shipments, 299. Unchanged.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; very common quality; good steers in active demand, steady to strong. HOGS—Receipts, 4,200. Steady; light, $5.40@5.90; mixed, $5.60@5.80; heavy, $5.80@6.20.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Day of Realization, with Prices of Securities Falling Off.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—This has been a day of realization, consequently prices were a little off. There was a firm undertone, however, and a further general improvement is expected. Americans were dull, but the closing was rather better. The rumors of a syndicate having taken the remainder of the Baring assets is untrue. The estate will probably be wound up next March.

Consols for money and account, 102¼.

PARIS, Sept 14.—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 104f 25c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

The Lumber Market.

Values were maintained with some difficulty owing to increased arrivals. Hemlock piece stuff declined 25@50c, mill culls, $1.00@2.00, and long trimmers, 50c@$1.00. Cargo prices were as follows:

Cargo prices ruled about as follows: Piece stuff, dry, $9.25; short, green, $9.00; hemlock piece stuff, $6.50; mill culls, $6.00@6.25; mill culls, inch, $7.50@8.00; common inch, dry, $10.50@11.50; long timber, $10.00@11.00; shingles, pine, $1.80@1.90; cedar shingles, $1.40@1.85; pine lath, $1.60@1.75. Quotations at the yards were as follows:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft.	$41.00@48.00
Inch finishing, uppers........	32.00@46.00
Siding, first and second clear	20.00
Common and cull boards..........	10.00@14.00
Flooring, A and B........	33.00@35.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft........	13.00@15.00
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft..................	11.00@13.00
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 18 to 20 ft..................	13.00@13.75
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 22 to 24 ft	14.00@14.25
Shingles, choice to extra	2.25@2.30
Lath, dry..............................	2.15

Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Allouez Mining company, $25.00; Atlantic, $10.00; Boston & Montana, $29.00; Butte & Boston, $11.12½; Calumet & Hecla, $290.00; Franklin, $9.50; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $23.00; Quincy, $91.00; Tamarack, $163.00.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Chollar, 15c; Crown Point, 70c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.20; Deadwood, 50c; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale and Norcross, 61c; Homestake, $13.50; Mexican, $1.15; Ontario, $6.00; Ophir, $2.45; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, $1.15; Union Consolidated, 68c; Yellow Jacket, 68c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $1.50; do preferred, $14.00; Bulwer, 15c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—Alta, 14c; Belcher, 71c; Best & Belcher, $1.25; Bodie Consolidated, $1.40; Bulwer, 16c; Chollar, 43c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.15; Crown Point, 72c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, 71c; Hale & Norcross, 66c; Mexican, $1.20; Mono, 28c; Mount Diablo, 10c; Ophir, $2.45; Potosi, 63c; Savage, 63c; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Union Consolidated, 70c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 66c.

Testimony Favors Mrs. Bennett.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Witnesses for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Bennett for murder today testified that the murdered girl's hair was dark red, the color of the defendant's hair, and that the shades varied in different parts of her head. The trend of the testimony was in favor of Mrs. Bennett, showing her to be physically unable to commit the crime. The mystery deepens as the trial progresses.

Cuts His Mother's Throat.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Eugene McCarthy cut the throat of his mother, Margaret McCarthy, aged 80 years, this morning. She is still alive, but cannot recover. McCarthy is in jail. He came home drunk and demanded admission. His mother, observing his condition, refused. He broke open the door and a scuffle followed in which the son drew a razor and cut her throat.

PURCHASED A SITE.

UNIVERSAL GAS PAYS $150,000 FOR LAND FOR ITS PLANT.

It Contains Five Acres and Is Located at Archer Avenue and Thirty-first Street—Meeting of Alley Stockholders Called for Next Tuesday—Protective League to Be Formed—West Chicago Was Weak—Outlook for Lake Street Elevated—Sterling Advances.

The Universal Gas company yesterday closed the purchase of five acres at Archer avenue and Thirty-first street, upon which its new gas plant will be erected. The deed of the property was recorded and the purchase price of $150,000 paid over. This is the same price that the Economic once had an option on the property for. Plans are already well along for the plant, and it is expected that work will begin on its construction soon.

The property was transferred to the company by John J. Mitchell, and is described as follows: A lot 216 by 122 feet in size, on the north side of Thirty-first street, between Pitney and Benson courts; a lot 75 by 216 feet in size, on the east side of Benson court, 138 feet south of Thirty-first street; and a tract of eight lots measuring in all 273 feet on Archer avenue, 800 feet on River street, and 290 feet on James street extended.

The war between the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel company and the gas trust is growing more bitter. The gas trust some time ago abandoned the plan of requiring deposits for meters. The Mutual Fuel people have endeavored to come to an agreement with the trust officials on that question, but have failed, and now they declare their intention to meet the trust at every point, and will also, wherever necessary, put in meters without requiring any deposit.

The market for gas stock was exceedingly weak yesterday. The prices fell to the lowest point touched for a good while. It is evident that holders of gas securities are beginning to have more faith in the intentions of the competitive company. This is noticeable in the attitude of holders of gas bonds. They are considerably worried over the situation and there is quite a supply of bonds pressing on the market.

A meeting of Alley Elevated railroad stockholders has been called for next Tuesday. It will convene on the fourteenth floor of the Stock Exchange Building at 3:30, and all stockholders of the road are invited to be present and discuss the situation. The meeting is called by holders of some 8,000 shares of stock. It is expected that a committee will be appointed at this meeting to take some aggressive action on a number of points. One of these, which many of the stockholders believe is of much importance, is the relation of the City railway and of the City railway directors to the Alley Elevated property during the period of its construction and when the securities of the company were turned over to the control of the City railway people. There are some prominent stockholders who strongly believe there is ground for action against some one in connection with that transaction, and it is proposed to judicially find out just what the situation is and where the liability rests. A searching judicial investigation of those relations, these stockholders believe, will prove interesting. The main idea of the meeting seems to be to form a sort of protective league among the independent stockholders to look after their rights and to prevent snap judgment in the way of reorganization proceedings or foreclosures until the stockholders have had more opportunity to test the value of the property than they feel they have yet had.

The earnings of the Alley Elevated are more encouraging than they have been for some time. Expenses have now been reduced to $1,200 a day. Traffic of 24,000 passengers a day will therefore provide for operating expenses and everything above that is applicable to the payment of fixed charges. The road is now carrying about 35,000 people a day, so that there is a fair margin to the good.

Some traders begin to think the plan of the Lake street elevated crowd is unfolding. It has been a great deal of mystery just where the people who bought the controlling interest in the company expected to get their money back. An idea that is gaining ground is that they bought not only the control of the stock, but have since been accumulating considerable more—10,000 shares at least—and that they also have on hand a large amount of the bonds. It is now greatly to their interest to advance the price of the securities, and it is believed that a campaign is now on to do that. The plans of the West Chicago Street railroad company to build an electric road under the elevated road have been abandoned. But, more than that, it is said that the service on the Lake street horse car line has been decreased and that it appears to be the object of the West Side management to drive as much traffic as possible on to the Lake Street Elevated. This leads to the opinion that everything will be bent to make a favorable showing of Lake street traffic. It is argued that, with a fair amount of improvement in the earnings of the company, and such improvement may be reasonably looked for within the next few months, particularly if the company gets its down-town extension promptly constructed, there will be a basis for a material advance in its securities. The view is that the people who purchased the road have now acquired such a large proportion of the company's securities that it will be an exceedingly profitable transaction to advance the market on generally improved earnings and decreased expenses and then unload a part of their holdings. They seem to be in a position where they must practically guarantee the bonds in order to make the value of the stock good. The fact that the market for both the stock and the bonds is kept active and firm bears out this view. There are a good many pretty shrewd operators who are looking for a complete change in sentiment on the elevated railroad question here before a great while. They believe that the situation has been fully as bad as it can be, and that there is now a great deal to be said on the other side of the question, and a good many favorable points that will come into view.

Weakness in West Chicago street railroad stock was a feature of the market. The Philadelphia boom has entirely disappeared. In its place yesterday came Crawford, who has just returned from Philadelphia, who is again a persistent seller. He sold the market down yesterday to 130¾, and it closed within an eighth of the bottom, with the room turning distinctly bearish again. The bull statements of earnings that are being circulated are not of a character to cause much enthusiasm on the part of investors. It is claimed that the road is earning something like 8 per cent this month, and that the traffic shows marked improvement. Granting all that to be so it follows that the earnings must have been distressingly poor before this improvement was manifest, and it is argued that the results for the year will be quite as bad as has been anticipated, if the situation is no better than the statements the bulls are circulating.

Sterling rates are distinctly stronger. Posted rates were marked up yesterday and quotations all around were higher. Closing prices were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted................	486	487½
Actual................	485	486¼
Documentary	483¾	485

Sales at the Stock Exchange were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Chi P & P Co...... 46
100 C & S S R T Co.. 7¾
100 do act.............. 7¾
25 D M Co. Ill.......130
50 W C S R R act ...132¾
50 do act 132
50 do act...............131⅞
50 do act...............131¾

BONDS.

$5000 Chi G Lt & C Co 5s 85¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

5 Inter P & P Co... 8
20 C & C C & D...... 60
50 W C S R R act....131⅞
100 do act.............131¾
100 do act.............131¾
50 do act..............131⅝
15 do....................131½
50 do act..............131½
50 Am S Bd Co. 33¾
50 do................... 33½
5 L St El R R....... 17½
50 do act 17⅝
100 do act............ 17¾
50 L St El R R act.. 17½
100 do act.............. 17⅝
150 do act.............. 17¾
100 do act.............. 17¾
100 do act.............. 17¾
10 do 17⅝
20 do.................... 17½
50 N C S R R Co act 243¾
3 Dia M Co. Ill........130¾
100 C & S S R T Co act. 7⅜
150 N Y Bis Co......... 58¾
110 do 59
120 Street's W C L.. 13

BONDS.

$15000 Chi G L & C Co 5s 85¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

5 N C St RR Co.....244
50 L St El R R act.. 17¾
100 L St El R R act.. 17¾
5 C P & P Co........ 46

BONDS.

$ 3000 C&SSRTCo5s 65
$10000 CGL&CCo 5s 85¾

SALES AFTER CALLS.

5 L St El R R....... 17¾
50 do act............. 17⅝
300 do act............ 17⅝
16 W Chi St R R.....131
50 do act.............131⅛
50 do act.............131¼
150 do act............131
150 do act............130¾
150 W Chi St R R act.130¾
50 C&S S R T Co act 7⅜
50 do.................... 7½
30 do.................... 7¼
250 do.................. 7
20 do.................... 7¼
40 N Y Bis Co......... 59
50 N C St R R Co.. 243½

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 7.
New York.............	$80,765,898	$79,216,527
Chicago	12,813,000	15,045,000
Boston	12,612,675	10,805,946
Philadelphia	11,824,783	8,859,537
St. Louis	3,694,605	4,086,353
Baltimore.............	2,565,802	1,921,174
New Orleans	796,120	1,033,397

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid.

SUDDEN DECLINE IN CHICAGO GAS.

Price Drops Over Two Points Under a Sharp Pressure to Sell in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The announcement from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury was coining the silver bullion into silver dollars and redeeming Treasury notes with the same was the leading topic of discussion in financial circles today. Some were inclined to the belief this was a good thing for the Treasury, as it reduced its amount of gold obligations, but the consensus of opinion was that the new policy would prove to be an unwise one and that it was merely adopted for political effect in the fall elections. There was a firm opening to the share speculation under the influence of higher quotations at London. That center bought moderate amounts of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville and sold a little Atchison. The advance here was about a point in Lackawanna, which was again affected by talk of something favorable, not only as to the stock, but in regard to coal matters, and ⅛@⅜ in other leading shares.

Subsequently the bears became aggressive and forced a reaction, but outside of Northern Pacific preferred, which was specially weak and declined 2 points, the fall in prices was slight and left some stocks higher than last night. Burlington and St. Paul were among the strongest features. The slight impression made upon the Western shares was due to the fact that there is a growing sentiment in favor of larger crops than heretofore estimated.

The principal event of the day in speculation was a sudden decline of 2⅝ in Chicago Gas under a sharp pressure to sell. The decline was accelerated by the circulation of a multiplicity of rumors from Chicago. It was reported that a gas war was imminent, that a block of stock and bonds held in a loan there had been sold out, that the next dividend would be paid in scrip, also that it would be passed. These stories were denied by parties in interest here and there was a fractional rally, but the stock receded again in the late dealings. The interest taken in Chicago Gas can be judged from the fact that the volume of transactions exceeded that in any other property, even American Sugar Refining, which was much less active than usual, although the price was firm and ruled ⅛@⅜ above last night's closing during a greater part of the day.

The excitement in Distilling was not renewed, and the shares were held within narrow limits, first declining ⅜ and then recovering. There was some buying by shorts, which had a steadying effect. The Lead shares were down about a point, and Sugar preferred and General Electric recorded small losses. The Cotton Oil and Cordage stocks were fractionally higher, and Consolidated Gas made a gain of 2 points.

London bought about 7,000 shares of stock, chiefly St. Paul, in the first hour, but after that did nothing. A belief prevailed here that pools in various stocks, hoping to liquidate in the last few days, worked the London market in order to create a buying demand here on which they could sell. The early advance in St. Paul was wholly on London buying, arbitrage brokers talking about 5,000 shares. No importance was attached to the declaration of the dividend yesterday, as the action was considered purely a matter of policy and not as indicative of the earning powers of the system. The stock was sold by a pool which has been the principal factor in moving the price up from below 60 on an idea that the declaration of the full dividend would induce heavy outside buying.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 per cent; closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5½; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand and 485¼@485½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½@488½ and 487@487½; commercial bills, 484¼@484½; silver certificates, 65@65½.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak.

The total sales of stocks today were 148,657 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Sep. 13	Closing—Sep 12
Atchison	4,300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜
Amn. Cot. Oil.......	1,600	34½	33⅞	34⅜	34⅛
Do pfd...........	600	79⅛	79	79⅛	79
Am. Sugar...........	17,800	105⅜	105	105⅛	105¼
Do pfd..........	100	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
Am. Tobacco, pfd..	100	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	......
Am. Dis. Tel.......	100	45	45	45	......
Cen. Pacific........	50	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	......
C., B. & Q..........	16,700	76	75⅝	75⅝	75⅞
C. & N. W.........	1,800	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	104⅛
C. M. & St. P......	11,600	66⅛	66	66⅛	66
C., R. I. & P......	2,600	64⅛	64⅜	64⅜	64⅛
C., St. P., M. & O...	200	37	37	37	37⅛
Do pfd..........	100	113¼	113¼	113¼	......
Ches. & Ohio.......	500	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
C., C., C. & St. L....	800	40	39⅞	39⅞	40
Columbus & H. V...	200	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.).....	400	125	123	125	122½
Chicago Gas..........	36,400	73⅛	70⅝	70⅝	73⅛
Colo. Fuel & I	49	24	24	24	......
D., L. & W..........	200	173⅛	173⅛	173⅛	173
Del. & H.............	200	136	136⅛	136	136⅛
Den. & R. G. pfd....	400	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co......	8,200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Edison................	6	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
Gen. Electric........	2,900	39	38⅝	38⅝	39⅛
Ill. Cent.............	300	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	......
Iowa Cent	360	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	9⅛
Do pfd..........	100	32	32	32	32⅛
Lake Shore	200	136	136	136	......
Louis. & Nash.......	5,200	56⅛	56	56⅛	56⅛
Long Island	100	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	......
L. N. A. & C.........	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Do pfd..........	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Long Island Trac..	600	14⅛	14	14	14⅛
M., K. & T. pfd.....	200	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
*Manhattan...........	400	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	119⅛
Mobile & Ohio........	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21
Missouri Pacific.....	1,700	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Minn. & St. L	3,500	2⅛	2	2⅛	2
Do pfd..........	325	19	18⅛	19	18
N. Y. & N. E.........	800	28	27⅛	28	27⅛
Nor. Pacific..........	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Do pfd..........	3,400	21⅛	19⅛	19⅛	21⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W....	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
Norfolk & W.........	500	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
N. Y. Sus. & W	400	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Do pfd..........	500	48	47⅛	48	47
North Am. Co.......	300	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.....	300	17⅛	17	17	17⅛
National Linseed..	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Nat. Lead...........	1,800	42⅛	41⅛	42	43
Do pfd..........	300	89	87⅛	88⅛	89
Phil & Reading.....	2,500	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛
Pac. Mail............	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
P., C., C. & St. L....	400	20⅛	20	20	20⅛
Do pfd..........	235	53	52⅛	52⅛	53
Rich. Ter............	2,000	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Southern Ry.........	1,400	14⅛	14	14⅛	14⅛
Do pfd..........	2,300	44⅛	44	44⅛	44⅛
So. Pacific..........	400	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
St. L. & S. W........	200	5	5	5	......
Do pfd..........	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	10
Texas Pac...........	600	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Tenn. Coal..........	700	19	18⅛	19	19
Union Pacific.......	700	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	......
U. S. Rubber pfd ...	50	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	......
U. S. Cordage........	900	15⅛	15	15⅛	15
Do pfd..........	520	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	28⅛
U. S. Leather pfd..	200	63⅛	63	63⅛	63⅛
U. S. Express.......	22	52	52	52	......
W. & L. E...........	400	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	13⅛
Do pfd..........	200	46	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
Wabash pfd.........	500	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Western Union	3,300	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛	91⅛

*Ex. div. 1¼ quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams................	146	Fargo..................	117
American............	110	United States........	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg.	119¼	U. S. 4s, coup..........	115
U. S. 5s, coup.	119¼	U. S. 2s, reg.	96
U. S. 4s, reg...........	114		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

30000 Atch 4s............ 72½
8000 Atch 2d Class A. .... 24¼@24¾
8000 Bway & 7th Av 5s.110
3000 BCR&N 1st col t5s 96¾
2000 CB&Q-ID4s....... 97¼
8000 CB&Q Nebex 4s.. 89¾
12000 C & N P 1st tr 5s. .... 44¾@45
3000 C&O-R&Ad 1st cn cn 4s............ 91
3000 C&EIgn 5s 100⅝@100½
6000 C G L & C Co 1st. 86¼
10000 CM4s............ 25
1000 CNJgm5s..........116¼
3000 DL&W 7s 1907....132
25000 ETV&GEq 5s tr r 87
1000 C&C1st............ 75
1000 E T&G con gdes 104
1000 FW&DC 1st......... 75
7000 H&TCgm 4s......... 65¼
1000 Met El 1st..........119½
13000 MK&T 1st 4s........ 80
3000 M K & E 1st......... 81¾
2000 M&Ogm 4s........... 64¾
5000 NR of Cal 92
11000 NPcon 6s.... 31¾@32
9000 NP c tr n....... 79@79¼
10000 N P 2d cp .... 88½@89¾
26000 NP 3d cp...... 63½@64
5000 N Pdiv scrip...... 35
7000 NC&SL cn..........101¾
2000 OSL6s............ 85½
25000 Or Im cn 5s. 62¾@63
55000 P&Rgm 4s..... 80¼@80¾
4000 P&R 2d pf in....... 25
10000 P&R 3d inc.. 20¼@21
2000 PD&E 1st-Ediv..... 92½
5000 PCC&StL 4½s-SA 105¾
764000 R T tr 5s..... 34½@34¾
12000 R T 6s tr..... 70¼@70½
3000 RW&Ocn.............117
500 St L & S F con 4s 43
5000 S&W 1st............ 52½
15000 SL&SW 1st.. 59¾@60
2000 SV&NE 4s........... 75
13000 T&NO con 5s 91¾@92
9000 T&P 5s...... 87½@87¾
15000 T&P 2d....... 26½@26¾
18000 T&O 5s-WD.........104¾
2000 TP&W 4s............ 82¼
2000 U S Cordage 1st.. 79¼
2000 US L 6s.............109¼
3000 UP 1s of '98.106¾@106⅞
1000 UP of '96...........105¼
2000 UP 6s of 1897.......106
3000 UPgld 6s notes..... 88¼
1000 Wab 1st 5s..........105¾
5000 Wab 2d 5s½.......... 70
2000 WS gt 4s............104¾
5000 WSgt 4s rg..........102¾

2 TO 3 P. M.

2000 AC&P 1st............ 38
21000 Atch 4s...... 72⅝@72¾
25000 Atch 2d....... 24½@24¾
1000 A & NW 1sts......... 82¼
3000 BCR&N col tr 5s.. 97¼
14000 CS 1st gt............100¾
2000 CS2d................104
5000 C& Ocon 5s..........109¼
1000 CB&Qcn 7s...........121¼
5000 CRI&Pdb 5s.......... 88¼
5000 D&RG 4s............ 79¾
13000 T&TCgm 4s. 65½@65¾
1000 IllC 4s-1952.........103
2000 La Gas 5s...... 88¾@89
4000 L & WB cn asst..108½
3000 L&N-P&A 1st........ 98
50000 MLS&W ex 5s........108
1000 M&SP 1s-I&DEx..129¼
10000 M&SP 1st-F&S ass 116
5000 M&SP 7s gd..........128
26000 MK&T 2d 4s.......... 45
2000 NY&H 1st rg.........120½
10000 NYO&Wrf 4s........ 86¾
10000 NP2d cp......... 88½@89
2000 NP 3d cp............ 63½
10000 NP con 5s............ 31
8000 NP col tr n........... 78¾
8000 NR of C5s...... 92¾@92¾
16000 P&R2d in............ 25
5000 P & R 3d.............. 20¾
20000 PCC & StL 4½s SB 105¼
5000 R&D 6s..............117
16000 R T col tr 5s tr.. 31¾
10000 SLA&TH div bds 78¾
5000 SL&SW 1st.......... 59¾
20000 SLSW 2d inc 18¾
3000 SA&AP 4s............ 57½
20000 TexP 2d in.... 26⅛@26⅜
13000 U L S 6s............107¾
2000 U P 1st of 1899.....107¾
8000 UPD&G 1st.... 40¼@40¾
5000 WNY&P 2d tr........ 25¼
8000 Wis C 1st..... 58½@58¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison............	3,300	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼
Amn. Sugar ex div	1,900	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
Bell Tel.............	100	204	204	204	204
C. B. & Q...........	2,200	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
Gen. Electric........	300	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
Do pfd..........	50	70	70	70	70
Oregon S. Line....	275	9	9	9	9
Union Pac..........	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Westinghouse Elec	90	35	35	35	35
Do pfd..........	25	53	53	53	53

BONDS.

10000 Gas 2d 5s...... 56¾
10000 Clev & Canton equip 5s...... 28@30
2,000 Ill. S'l C 5s 88@88½
10000 O. S. L 6s...... 85½
4,000 N. E. 7s........114¾
2,000 C B Q Con 5s.101½

WANTED

By a strong, long established financial institution, a young man, 24 to 28 years old, of good education, and having a large acquaintance in the Eastern States, especially among capitalists and well-to-do people. Must be first-class negotiator and able to furnish first-class references. Desirable opening for right party. Address, stating age, past business experience in detail, and salary expected. Correspondence treated as confidential if desired. L. G. 140, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REALTY.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

NEW LOANS.

25,000	City of Omaha, Nebraska	5s
50,000	City of Denver, Colorado	4s
75,000	City of Derby, Connecticut	4s
100,000	County of Wood, Ohio	5s
200,000	City of Tacoma, Washington	5s
300,000	City of Salt Lake, Utah	5s
400,000	City of Brooklyn, New York	4s

Full particulars and price on application. As usual we offer the most attractive investment bonds the market affords.

Farson, Leach & Co.
115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
2 Wall-st., New York.

We own and offer a limited amount of
Cleveland, Ohio, Street R. R.
5% Gold Bonds.
Due March 1, 1913. May Be Registered.

These Bonds are issued by the Cleveland Electric Railway Co., which acquired in 1893 four different street railway systems which had been in profitable operation for the past twenty years, and are secured by mortgage thereon.

Net earnings for 1892.......................$368,878.13
Net earnings for 1893........................ 412,653.19
Net earnings for first eight months of 1894.......... 318,269.16
Increase of net earnings of first eight month of 1894 over the same months of 1893 was.... .... 29,561.30

The present net earnings of the company are about **three times** its total interest charges on its bonds, and the company is paying dividends upon its stock.

Full particulars and price furnished upon application.

N. W. Harris & Co.
. . . BANKERS . . .
163-165 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
ROOKERY BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 1,800,000
BANKING AND SAVINGS DEP'TS
Interest allowed on deposits.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Trustee.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEP'T.
Letters of Credit, Drafts and Cable Transfers on all parts of the world.
BOND DEPARTMENT.
High-grade Investment Securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Send Collections Direct
to the Market National Bank of Cincinnati

The Bankers National Bank,
MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
CAPITAL..........................$1,000,000
E. S. LACEY..........................President.
D. B. DEWEY..........Vice-President.
J. C. CRAFT..........................Cashier.
Deposits July 12, 1893..$1,533,983.71
Deposits July 18, 1894.. 2,849,040.22
WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

5% A LARGE SPECIAL FUND. 5%
BUILDING LOANS.
HENRY A. KNOTT
CHAS. E. LEWIS
WILLIAM COFFEEN
59 CLARK ST.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. Grafton Parker & Co.
Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

West Side Construction Co.

New York, Aug. 30, 1894.
Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the West Side Construction Company have made an assessment upon the Capital Stock of said Company of Twenty (20) Dollars per share, payable October 31 1894, at the office of the Treasurer, 32 Nassau-st., New York City. F. E. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

"EYES LIKE THE SEA."

DASHING STORY BY THE HUNGARIAN NOVELIST, MAURUS JOKAI.

"Wives of the Prophet" the Striking Title of the Latest Southern Romance by Opie Read—Ouida to the Front with Two Short Stories of Italian Life—"Vashti and Esther"—Popularity of Hall Caine's "The Manxman"—Notes and Gossip.

> Never in my life have I seen such wonderful eyes! One might construct a whole astronomy out of them. Every changeful mood was there reflected, so I have called them Eyes like the Sea.—*Opening of Chap. I.*

Of the hundreds of stories written by Maurus Jokai, the veteran novelist of Hungary, not one can better introduce him to Americans than "Eyes Like the Sea," which was crowned by the Hungarian Academy of the year 1860. The present translation is by R. Nisbet Bain. The book first of all gives the reader a rare study of woman's character as original and as unflattering to the female sex as the Manon Lescaut of Abbé Prevost, or the Becky Sharp of Thackeray—indeed, the Bessy who possessed "eyes like the sea" impresses one as a strange amalgam of the two heroines mentioned, who stand in the order named for what is physically winning and intellectually acute in femininity. In the second place, this novel gives us Hungary—the Hungary of Kossuth—of 1848, when Austria was shaken to its foundation and when a verse of Petöfi made every Hungarian a patriot. The populace sang "Talpra Magyar," (Up! Magyar, up!) and were ready to die for the cause. How cleverly Jokai tells of his own wild speeches. His first has savagery in it. "Fellow-citizens," he cried, "he is not the true hero who can die for his country. He who can slay for his country, he is the true hero." Lastly, the story makes one better acquainted with Maurus Jokai than could any biographical dictionary, for he tells his reader of his own youth, of his struggles in the service of letters, and his generous boyish sacrifices in behalf of his country. And he is not a pessimist like the majority of the continental writers of today. The old face which now fronts the world is not "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought." Humor gleams from every page; adventures chase one another in his story as they do in the chapters of Sir Walter Scott and Robert Louis Stevenson, and the veteran idealist congratulates himself that he is not as the realists of today. This is where he goes too far. Listen to him on page 255, when both his modesty (the Magyars are Gascons in a way) and his art seem to be at fault. It is the third or fourth occasion on which the lady with "eyes like the sea" has thrown herself at his head, and like Joseph in Egypt he has successfully resisted.

> Ah! what a different man I should have become. Had I fled with her I should now be the grand master of the realists, for there is as much erotic flame, satiric vein, and luxurious fancy in me as in them, but I have not used these qualities, because I write for a Hungarian public. Had I flown with her millions would have read my works, and fathers and mothers would have cursed me as the corrupter of their children. And I should have laughed at them and tapped the fat paunch which as an idealist I have never been able to acquire.

Bad taste, M. Jokai, bad taste, if we judge you by our Anglo-Saxon standards, in which there figures an element of that fine reserve which seems foreign to the Magyar character. A little more of that reserve would prevent you from flinging a gibe at the realists; and it would have deterred you from boasting of your own impregnability in the assaults made on your virtue by the woman with "eyes like the sea." Your novel is great when it is realistic; it is in the latter part when you plunge into the extravagance of romance that one puts it aside, leaving your imagination to persevere alone to the end of its debauch. And speaking of realistic writers, which one of them all has drawn a more merciless portrait of female perversity than you have accomplished in this present work? They know much of woman—that is, of woman governed by her primitive instincts—who have read of Manon Lescaut and of those later shadows of her in fiction—the Marguerite Gautier of the younger Dumas, the Sappho of Alphonse Daudet, and the Nana of Zola, not to speak of variations of the same theme by Flaubert and his pupil, De Maupassant; but it is necessary to go to the self-styled "idealist," Maurus Jokai, to find the Siren who combines the brain of an Iago with the passions of a Messalina. Let it not be imagined that there is any morbidity about this book; there is no lingering on the vices of the heroine Bessy or on the hypocrisy—frank hypocrisy of M. Jokai. the author—but one follows the career of "the girl with sea-like eyes," wondering at her, laughing with her, admiring her bravery, while she successively marries five husbands—all of them cowards and scoundrels—until she ends her career by murdering the last, and occupies what remains of her own life in reflecting behind prison walls!

One might point to loose passages in this work, but one will not impute to the "idealist" the low motives which he and his tribe are fond of imputing to realists. There is a daring chapter entitled "Peter Gyuricza's Consort" which might shock Mrs. Grundy, but one must say of it that in vigor and power it is worthy of the pen of Boccaccio. Another risky scene is in the chapter on "My Masterpiece and My Hut." The things are unquotable, not because they are written in an impure spirit, but because, separated from the context, they might convey a false impression. Here, however, is an extract from the latter chapter which sounds the keynote of Bessy's character. The author is speaking:

> "Look now. This wooden booth is at present the whole of my property, this little pile of paper my whole claim upon the world; but in my soul there is a vigorous flame to which I can give no name. This flame would suffice to make a man a pretender to a throne, but it is not sufficient to make him propose to a girl."
>
> "But you know that I am rich."
>
> "And I am still richer, for I dine deliciously off a crust of bread, and I sleep sweetly on a bed of straw."
>
> "Well, and that pleases me too. I like a crust of bread and a bed of straw. You do not know me. A man might make a she-devil of me, though he built a temple in my name, enshrined me on the altar, and knelt down before me. But he whom I truly loved might make an angel of me. I could be happy anywhere; in a shepherd's hut, a strolling player's tent, in a soldier's bivouac, in a schoolmaster's clay cabin. I would dream of luxury on my bed of straw."

The heroine passes in the romance from the hut to the clay cabin as her imagination here prefigures; and the meaning of her tragedy seems to lie in this, that she was never once understood by the natures to which she allied herself.

A great novel, one could not help thinking when one had read one-half the pages—one of those novels which give one a whole country, or an epoch, or a philosophy—a novel which is itself an education—like the "Poor Folk" of Dostoievsky, or the "Père Goriot" of Balzac, or "Marius the Epicurean" of Walter Pater, or the "John Inglesant" of John Shorthouse, or "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" by George Meredith—one was about to lengthen the list by Jokai's "Eyes Like the Sea," when the author, relinquishing that part of the story which is told in the first person and is true, takes up Bessy's narrative, which is fanfaronade. From this point to the end one's admiration diminishes. Though not a great work of art this novel must not be ignored by those who recognize the novel as the art form of the end of the century. Novel readers are more numerous in America than in any other country. The French read their own novelists; the English read theirs; and so do other countries; but to America come the novels, like the ships, of all the nations. Here comes life and with it the interpretations of life, which are books.

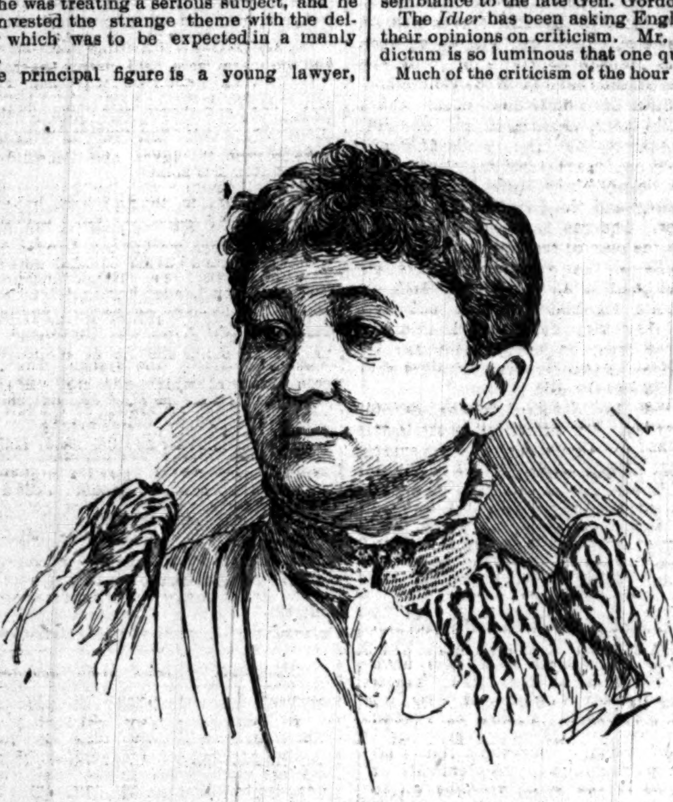
This story is preceded by an uncalled-for attack by Mr. R. Nisbet Bain on what he calls the "pessimistic tone of continental fiction," on its "pronounced preference for minute and morbid analysis"—in fact, on what he calls "the wave of naturalism." Protesting against this wave is merely repeating the vain practice of King Canute. Fiction always reflects its era; that of today is doing it more clearly than any of the past. Mr. Bain praises Jokai for humor which that writer certainly possesses; but the Hungarian, like many people who have the inestimable gift of humor, does not always use it with good taste. He has his depressed moments, too, like all who live at the end of the nineteenth century. Perhaps if he had been less immaculate than he represents himself to have been he would oftener indulge in reflections like the following:

> When I stand before the big, silly bookcase, which is filled with nothing but my own works, I often think would it not have been better if they had none of them been ever brought out? And, instead of writing so much for the whole world, would it not have been better if I had written for my own private use just so much as would go within the inside of a family Bible? Nowadays a whole street in my native town is called after my name. Would it not have been better if all I had there were a simple hut?

The evidences of haste and carelessness are innumerable in the present novel, but one is not surprised at them when informed by the translator that Maurus Jokai is the author of no less than 150 novels. ("Eyes Like the Sea." A novel. By Maurus Jokai. Translated from the Hungarian. By R. Nisbet Bain. G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

The Wives of the Prophet.

"The Wives of the Prophet," the title of a novel issued by a local publishing firm, seems to hold out a bait of sensationalism, but the name of the author on the title page is an assurance that the book is an honest one. Opie Read has given to readers a number of stories of Southern life—what would be called genre pictures if they were put on canvas—and all of them have shown in the author a warm sympathy with human nature and a vivid sense of the picturesque. The latest story possesses what criticism might have looked for in vain in several of his other works—the essential quality of unity. At the same time it is without the playfulness of humor, which many have regarded as Mr. Read's characteristic, for he has written the present tale with the feeling that he was treating a serious subject, and he has invested the strange theme with the delicacy which was to be expected in a manly man.



"THE DUCHESS."

[Margaret Hamilton Hungerford, formerly Mrs. Argles, was born and educated in Ireland, and is now living with her family of grown children at St. Brenda's, Bandon, County Cork. Her published novels, during nearly twenty years, number over thirty volumes, the earliest, "Phyllis," "Molly Bawn," and "Airy Fairy Lilian," appearing in 1877, 1878, and 1879, respectively. Her latest book, now on sale, is "Peter's Wife," which is published by the Lippincotts.]

The principal figure is a young lawyer, brilliant, but morally invertebrate, who is without religious convictions and without the sense of honor in his relations with women. He passes himself off as the prophet expected by a little sect in a remote valley of Tennessee. There are so many of these communities in the United States that there is little to wonder at in the description given of the patriarchal Village of Bolga. The people do not practice polygamy; but the privilege of polygamy is reserved for the coming prophet. The preparations the simple villagers make in this respect prove the temptation to which Howard Bryce succumbs. He becomes installed as the prophet of the rustic fanatics who hold themselves aloof from the community of the State, and who being a peaceful, industrious tribe, and far from railroads, are left in their eccentricities. The author contrasts a sophisticated mind with minds that are simple and primitive; and woman's nature is treated throughout not only with respect, but with reverence. The curious who bring a prurient taste to these pages will be disappointed; for the effort is to place in the darkest colors a phase of masculine selfishness that runs through the history of the race. The prophet gets the five wives he is after, and, after saying that, it is needless to add that he is punished. The wives are not satirized in the Gilbertian vein, but it is recognized that they have human nature despite their secluded lives. There is a realistic touch about their community home in Chap. xii.:

> Their jealousies were keen of edge; they hated one another. Bryce had amused himself with striving to win Rachel's love; he had told her a thousand lies and had won her love, and now his strife lay in his efforts to keep down an outbreak. She had told him that she would pull Judith's hair and scratch Alma's face; she had sworn to scald Silvia, to break modest Mary's head with a broom handle. She had spitefully said to him: "You wanted a human love; now what are you going to do with it?" But she was no worse than Alma and Judith. Once he heard Alma say: "Who, Judith! O, we don't speak now." Sometimes, though, they would all make up and have a love feast. Rachel and Judith would walk arm in arm, but how they did hate each other. Throughout the village it was thought that life in the prophet's house was as perfect as divine guidance could make it. The girls were too proud to carry their resentments to the dining-table and too religious to take them to the temple. There were times when Bryce had so strongly felt that he must be alone that he had dismissed the school and sneaked off into the woods. Once he remained there in the rain, although the day was cool, feeling that a chill was preferable to the drowsiness of the school-room or the bickerings of the prophet's house. He saw a hog sleeping alone in the wet leaves and envied him.

The story is vindicated in the scorn with which the false prophet is repulsed by Alma, to whom he reveals his real nature and whom he invites to elope. A strong antithesis is afforded by placing beside his character that of his friend, a clergyman. Types of the fanatics are also well balanced—the gloomy and truculent with the benevolent and merciful. There are too lengthy descriptions toward the end. The book is written in singularly pure English, unaffected and crisp, and the fresh air of the fields is in many a page. There is not a suspicion of the melodramatic, except, perhaps, toward the close. And breathing through and over the story is a deep pity for the human, which is the reason for its existence and the secret of its strength. (The Wives of the Prophet. A novel. By Opie Read. Chicago: Laird & Lee.)

Tales by Ouida.

The new "Pseudonym" volume comprises two short stories by Ouida, "The Silver Christ" and "The Lemon Tree" (Fisher Unwin), both of which deal with the somber aspects of the life of the Italian peasant. The former is the more powerful and the more picturesque. The pathetic note seems a good deal forced in the second story. The Italian tales are superior, however, to the Wanda style of story, which long ago became tedious and depressing.

The plot of "The Silver Christ" is a little ghastly. Castruccio Lascarisi—'Caris' his neighbors call him—is a young peasant, who works in the chestnut woods, where his cabin is, in the summer and in the winter goes down to the Maremma for field labor. His mother had dabbled in the black art and at the instigation of a girl of whom Caris is enamored, an unsophisticated and uncompromising passion, he sets about digging up the coffin in which he had buried together his mother and her charms. Caris does not find the coffin, but he stumbles on a buried treasure, an image thrown in his way, as he supposes, by supernatural agencies. He pays a heavy penalty for his sacrilegious act, and the girl for whom he risked all utterly outwits him, using his passion, which she will not gratify, simply as a ladder for her ambition.

"A Lemon Tree" is "less tumultuous." The lemon tree is grown from a little slip which a laborer who lives by digging and carting river sand finds thrown away on a heap of rubbish. It grows up side by side with his orphan child Lizina, and the pair are "indissolubly united in his mind and memory." "The perpetual grind of daily want," writes Ouida, leaves little or no space for imagination in the brains of the poor; still, in a vague, superstitious way, the laborer associates the wellbeing of his child with the wellbeing of the tree. Lizina has a lover, who, going to serve his time in the army, dies of fever in barracks. Lizina pines away, and at last the lemon tree is sold to enable her to go and see the conscript's grave. The story does not absolutely end here, but the ending may, perhaps, be guessed. It is tragic.

"Vashti and Esther."

"Vashti and Esther" is an anonymous story of English society of today. The plot hangs mainly on the unhappy experience of a bride, ignorant of the ways of the social world and wedded only for her beauty by a man above her station socially and far below it morally. The author draws a picture which shows a heartless side to modern English society, and the picture is not pleasing nor at all times refined. The trials of this modern Vashti end unlike those of the original Queen. In this case the Esther, who is a simple English country girl, is made the involuntary cause of the unhappiness of the newly married couple and suffers grievously for the unfortunate circumstance of the fickle and vulgar hero making love to her in a moment of pique because his new wife refuses to load herself with gems enough for a jeweler's model when she is to appear at a country dinner. If it is a true picture of English society then English society has in it much that is vulgar, coarse, and loose. The book is well written, but leaves a bad taste.

Hall Caine's "Manxman."

Marked success has attended the publication in London of Hall Caine's "Manxman," in one volume, instead of in three. The first edition of 20,000 copies was sold in a fortnight and a second of 5,000 copies has been printed since. The Appletons issue the American edition.

The author contemplates writing a story which shall have in it something of the military element. The hero will bear some resemblance to the late Gen. Gordon.

The *Idler* has been asking English novelists their opinions on criticism. Mr. Hall Caine's dictum is so luminous that one quotes it:

> Much of the criticism of the hour leaves on my mind the greatest uncertainty as to whom it is meant for. Is it meant for the publisher? Or for the author? Or for the public? The publisher's idea is that a criticism ought to tell what the book being reviewed is about, so that people may be tempted to buy it; the author's view is that it should tell what the merits of the book are, so that his reputation may increase; the public thinks that it ought to be told what is in the book that is fresh and new. My own conclusion would be that the public is nearest right; criticism should be written mainly from the point of view of the people who want news. That is a rather dwarfing limitation for the great body of the critical fraternity—I can't expect powerful critics like my friend Theodore Watts to submit to it—but there is common sense in it, nevertheless.

Gossip and Notes.

The letters of Emily Dickinson are soon to be issued by Roberts Bros.

Rand, McNally & Co. have in press a new novel entitled "The Birth of a Soul," by Mrs. A. Phillips, author of "Man Proposes."

Mrs. Mannington Caffyn, the author of "A Yellow Aster," has completed the manuscript of her new novel, "Children of Circumstance."

Selections from Sidney Lanier's poems made by Morgan Calloway will be issued by the Scribners, with an introduction, notes, and biography.

A volume of "Familiar Letters of Henry David Thoreau" has been prepared by Frank B. Sanborn for issue this season by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Roberts Bros. have nearly ready the first two volumes of a new edition of Molière's dramatic works translated by Miss Katharine Prescott Wormeley.

Mr. Gladstone has promised to write the introductory chapter to a life of Sir Andrew Clark, for many years his physician and friend, and to whom he owes some of his wonderful latter-day strength.

Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick has exploited the many and varied capacities of the chafing-dish in an interesting little book to be published immediately by the Scribners under the title of "The Chafing-Dish Supper."

Dr. Holmes' birthday this year was remembered, as usual, by his publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., with a magnificent bouquet of eighty-five roses, one for each year of the poet's life, while other friends sent remembrances.

"Annie of Geierstein" and "Count Robert of Paris" are the twenty-third and twenty-fourth volumes respectively of the Dryburgh Waverley (Macmillan), with the customary handsome letter-press and uninspired illustrations. Another issue will complete the series.

Mr. Frankfort Moore, whose previous novels, "I Forbid the Banns" and "A Gray Eye or So," are both in their eighth editions, has written a new novel, which will be published by Messrs. Hutchinson & Co. next month in three volumes, under the title of "One Fair Daughter."

Mr. S. T. Pickard's biography of Mr. Whittier is nearly ready for publication by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It is to be brought out in two volumes, and will be accompanied by a number of portraits and other illustrations. The same house will soon bring out a "Cambridge Edition" of Whittier's poems.

John Burroughs' new book will have the title, "Riverly," and among its contents are such titles as "Birds' Eggs," "Glimpses of Wild Life," "Bird Courtship," "The Southern Catskills," "A Taste of Kentucky Blue Grass," "In Mammoth Cave," "The Chipmunk," "Prairie Notes," and "Life in an Old Apple Tree."

Dean Hole will celebrate his appearance as a lecturer in the United States with "More Memories." The Dean has few rivals as a story-writer and if he proves to be as admirable as a story-teller his success with American audiences is a foregone conclusion. The volume of "More Memoirs" will be published in November.

Mr. Austin Dobson's new volume of "Eighteenth Century Vignettes" is in press. There are to be thirteen essays in all, dedicated to Mr. Walter Besant. Mr. Dobson's brother-in-letters, Mr. Edmund Gosse, will probably be a little later with his new book of poems. It will bear the pretty and fanciful title of "In Russet and Silver."

Messrs. Methuen have undertaken the publication of a new edition of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." The book will be edited by Mr. J. B. Bury, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, who will provide introductions, notes, and appendixes such as may be necessary to bring Gibbon's work up to the standard of recent research.

The edition of Poe's works (Stone & Kimball) which Mr. Stedman and Mr. George E. Woodberry have been editing is nearly ready for publication. The illustrations are by Mr. A. E. Sterner. That artist of the fantastic, Aubrey Beardsley, has made a series of eight illustrations for the tales, which are highly commended by those who have seen them.

One has often wondered why extreme realists in fiction, especially on the continent, choose low life. Mr. George Moore of "Esther Waters" fame said the other day: "Low life often proves much better material for a novelist than the life which he himself lives. If one writes a novel of the drawing-room the temptation is to reproduce what one has heard, and seen, and known, without any act of creative imagination at all; and if that is what is wanted for a work of literary art, why, then, some Lady Jeune, let us say, should have been our great novelist."

Books Received.

THE MATCHMAKER. By L. B. Walford. Longmans, Green & Co.

BEFORE THE GRINGO CAME. By Gertrude Atherton. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

TWO OF A TRADE. By Martha McCullough Williams. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

MY LADY ROTHA. A romance. By Stanley J. Weyman. Longmans, Green & Co.

LESSER'S DAUGHTER. By Mrs. Andrew Dean. Incognito Library. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

CAVALRY LIFE IN TENT AND FIELD. By Mrs Orsemus Bronson Boyd. J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

PEAK AND PRAIRIE, FROM A COLORADO SKETCH BOOK. By Anna Fuller. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

RENAISSANCE AND MODERN ART. By William H. Goodyear, M. A. Chautauqua Century Press.

FROM CHAUCER TO TENNYSON. With 29 Portraits. By Henry A. Beers. Chautauqua Century Press.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D. Chautauqua Century Press.

HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. By Henry C. Sheldon, author of "History of Christian Doctrine." In five vols. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

THE FLYING HALCYON. By Richard Henry Savage. New version. F. Tennyson Neely, publisher. Paper.

THE THEORY OF TRANSPORTATION. By Charles H. Cooley, Ph. D. Publications of the American Economic Association.

THE GROWTH OF THE ENGLISH NATION. By Katharine Coman and Elizabeth Kendall. The Chautauqua Century Press: Meadville, Pa.

WALKS AND TALKS IN THE GEOLOGICAL FIELD. By Alexander Winchell, LL. D. Revised and edited by Frederick Starr. Chautauqua Century Press.

NEW ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. Series of Lectures on the Foundation of the "Duff Missionary Lectureship." By Arthur T. Pierson. New York: Baker & Taylor company.

FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS. THE METHOD OF PHILOSOPHY AS A SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE. By Dr. Paul Carus. Second edition. Chicago: Open Court Publishing company. Paper.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO CATCHINGS

Good Authority Says It Is Bad Democratic Campaign Literature.

New York *Sun:* The report that because the tariff legislation is not satisfactory the Democratic campaign bookmakers will endeavor to give unusual importance to a few selected authoritative Democratic documents, delivered in speech or in writing, denouncing the tariff bill, marks a new situation in party experience. For the first time it is thought necessary for a party to run its national campaign on lines of self-denunciation as well as of praise. A campaign of reform is invoked by the organization already in power and seeking to be kept there. The arguments for reform and the abuses demanding reformation are alike founded on the party's own record! It is like the cat chasing its own tail.

Without examining the list of documents which are thus to blaze with a double edge another way to Democratic triumph, we are moved to say that President Cleveland's last contribution to the subject, the Catchings letter, should be stricken out. As good a reason for this as any in it consists of the awful nonsense found in the "deadly blight of treason and counsels of the brave in their hour of might" passage, cribbed from the splendors of "Lalla Rookh":

> I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and well know what it is; who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

We do not wonder that Mr. Cleveland has not been blind to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protectionism. If any one, after reading the following quotation from a speech delivered in the House of Representatives in December last, is not satisfied that the first thief and the first wearer of the Democratic livery in the service of Republican protection was the cuckoo Chairman of the Ways and Means committee, the Executive's most protruded spokesman, the Hon. William L. Wilson, he must carry a vacuum in his skull. Laying the tariff bill, the much harped on Wilson bill, before the House for its subsequent consideration, Mr. Wilson thus spake:

> The bill on which the committee has expended such anxious labor no more professes to be purged of protection than to be free of error in details. We must recognize that great interests do exist whose existence and prosperity it is no part of our reform to imperil or curtail.

The men who first put the uniform on afterward so mightily objurgated by an Executive trying to make out that his counsels had been blasted in the hour of his might was this same William L. Wilson. He it was who first began to serve Republican protection, although wearing the Democratic livery; and efforts to prove that his title to wear that honored dress is any better than that of the Democratic statesman who followed his track in open advocacy of protection, will add to the Democrats' humiliation the sickening sensation that their campaign is to be fought with lies; and that the disgrace of their representatives is to be covered over with protestations of honor and virtue where neither exists. Strike out the Catchings letter, if the approaching Democratic campaign is to exhibit any creditable effort to eliminate the disgusting and repellant self-glorification of mugwump humbug. Strike it out any way. It will surely be in the Republican campaign book.

LONGMANS, GREEN and CO
Have Now Ready:
I.
Mr. George N. Curzon's New Book,
PROBLEMS OF THE FAR EAST.
Japan—Korea—China.
By the Hon. GEORGE N. CURZON, M. P., Author of "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia," etc.
8vo, with 2 Maps and 50 Illustrations, of which 21 are full page. 461 Pages, $6.00.
"Mr. George Curzon's 'Problems of the Far East' appears at an opportune moment; but, though it deals with China, Japan, and Corea, is by no means to be classed with books hastily thrown together to supply a sudden demand. This volume is the ripe fruit of many years of traveling in the East and of long study of Eastern questions. Perhaps no Englishman has journeyed so widely in the less known parts of the Oriental world. Certainly no Englishman who has been there at all has shown an equal power of trained observation and of seizing the true points of the great questions there at issue. . . . The book is full of thinking, full of suggestions, full of matter, and is written by a man who can write. . . ."—G. W. S. in *N. Y. Tribune,* Aug. 26, 1894.
By the Same Author.
PERSIA AND THE PERSIAN QUESTION.
With 9 Maps, 96 Illustrations, Appendices, and an Index, 2 vols., 8vo, $12.00.
II.
Stanley J. Weyman's New Book,
My Lady Rotha.
A ROMANCE OF THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR.
By STANLEY J. WEYMAN, Author of "A Gentleman of France," "Under the Red Robe," etc., etc.
Crown 8vo, with 8 Illustrations, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.25.
LONGMANS, GREEN and CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
15 East 16th-st., New York.

The Tribune
Edition of the Rand-McNally
Indexed Atlas of the World
READERS OF THE TRIBUNE can procure this Great Atlas—"the most thorough and exhaustive work of the kind in the United States or abroad."

Atlas in 10 Bound Parts	$10.00
$30 Edition—Tribune Price	$14.50
$35 Edition—Tribune Price	$16.50
$40 Edition—Tribune Price	$18.50

Postage or express extra. Address or call at
Room 9 Tribune Building.

BOOK-BINDING.
60c Well done and with good materials, for Harper, Century, and Magazines of same size. Handsome binding and fine work a specialty.
CHAS. MACDONALD & CO., 55 Washington-st.
Periodical Agency.
ALL LATE PAPER NOVELS.

Macmillan & Co.'s New Books.
JUST READY.
Bartlett's Complete Shakespeare Concordance.
By the Author of "Familiar Quotations."
A New and Complete Concordance or Verbal Index to Words, Phrases, and Passages in the Dramatic Works of Shakespeare. With a Supplementary Concordance to the Poems. By John Bartlett, A. M., author of "Familiar Quotations." In one volume, 4to. Bound in half morocco, $14.00, *net.*
Messrs. Macmillan & Co. have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Bartlett's Concordance to Shakespeare, which has been in preparation for over twenty years, is now ready for publication. An important feature which distinguishes this volume from any of its predecessors is that references are given, not only to acts and scenes, but to the *lines* as numbered in the *Globe Edition* of Shakespeare, from which this Concordance was prepared.
NOW READY.
History, Prophecy, and the Monuments.
By James Frederick McCurdy, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Oriental Languages in University College, Toronto. In two volumes. Volume I., to the Downfall of Samaria. 8vo, cloth, $3.00, *net.*
". . . Its aim is to help those into whose hands it may fall to apprehend in its true relations the history of that ancient people (the Semites), through whom the world has gained most of its heritage of moral and spiritual light and power. . . ."—Author's Preface.
NOW READY.
A History of Rome
TO THE BATTLE OF ACTIUM. With Maps and Plans. By Evelyn Shirley Shuckburgh, M. A., late Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo, $1.75, *net.*
"Mr. Shuckburgh writes with verve and fluency, yet with steady compression of his materials."—Daily Chronicle.
SECOND AND CHEAPER EDITION.
By the Late DR. C. H. PEARSON.
National Life and Character: A Forecast.
By Charles H. Pearson, Hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and sometime Minister of Education, Victoria. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, $2.00.
"A remarkable and striking book. Mr. Pearson's speculations on the future of national life and character are certainly a notable sign of the times."—Times.
"We at once confess that we have here the mature reflections of a man of superior learning and wide information. . . . The book is thoroughly interesting and stimulating to a high degree."—Andover Review.
". . . One of the most suggestive and stimulating books that have for a long time appeared."—New World.
Now Ready. Vol. II.
A Laboratory Manual of Physics and Applied Electricity.
Arranged and edited by Edward L. Nichols, Professor of Physics in Cornell University. With illustrations. Vol. II. Senior Course and Outline of Advanced Work. By G. S. Moler, F. Bedell, H. J. Hotchkiss, C. P. Mathews, and the editor. 8vo, $3.25, *net.*
Already Published—Vol. I. Junior Course in General Physics. By E. Merritt and F. J. Rogers. 8vo, $3.00 *net.*
"Models of artistic book-making."—Outlook.
"The Temple Shakespeare."
New Volumes.
A Midsummer Night's Dream.
The Merchant of Venice.
Already Published.
The Tempest.
Two Gentlemen of Verona.
Measure for Measure.
Much Ado About Nothing.
The Merry Wives of Windsor.
The Comedy of Errors.
Love's Labour's Lost.
With Prefaces, Glossaries, etc. By Israel Gollancz, M. A. Imperial 16mo. Printed on Van Gelder hand-made paper, in black and red. With Frontispieces in photogravure, and title pages designed by Walter Crane. Cloth, extra, flexible covers, gilt top. Each, 45 cents: Paste grain roan, limp, gilt top. Each, 65 cents.
**By permission, the text used is that of the "Globe" Edition, but carefully amended from that of the latest Cambridge Edition.
Completion of the "Dryburgh Waverley." Just Ready: Vol. XXV.
The Surgeon's Daughter and Castle Dangerous.
By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. With Illustrations by Paul Hardy and Walter Paget. Being Vol. XXV. (final volume) of the popular "Dryburgh" Edition of the Waverley Novels. 8vo, cloth, $1.25.
This convenient, handsome, and inexpensive edition, which has been publishing in monthly volumes, with new illustrations, is now complete. Each novel is contained in a single volume. The set, 25 vols., bound in cloth, packed in two boxes, $30.00, delivered to any address on receipt of price.
**Also an *edition de luxe* on hand-made paper. Royal 8vo. Price per vol., $5.00 *net.*
MACMILLAN & CO.,
66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
PUBLISH TODAY:
The Sherman Letters.
Correspondence between General and Senator Sherman from 1837 to 1891. Edited by Rachel Sherman Thorndike. With Portraits. 8vo, $3.00.
This correspondence is unique in furnishing a familiar and intimate record of the events of American history during an important period, with the frank comments on the incidents and the actors in them by two persons, themselves participants, and men of extraordinary penetration and power. Especially interesting and valuable is the fraternal discussion, often from different points of view, of the men and measures of the war epoch.
"Their historical value is incalculable."—From an advance notice in Chicago Tribune.
Three Years of Arctic Service.
An account of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition of 1881-'84, and the attainment of the farthest north. By Gen. A. W. Greely. *New and cheaper edition,* fully illustrated. 8vo, $5.00.
From the Preface—"In preparing this popular edition all the photographic reproductions have been retained, and only such portions of the text have been omitted as bear on scientific and historical matters, unessential to a full understanding of the expedition. The narrative is unbroken, the journals of the sledging parties are complete, the hazardous boat journey and ice-drift are described in full, and the story of the sufferings and endurance of the party abandoned to a shelterless winter on the barren crags of Sabine remains in its integrity."
Travels Amongst the Great Andes
of the Equator. By Edward Whymper. With maps and 140 original illustrations, drawn by various artists and engraved by the author. *New and cheaper edition.* 8vo, $4.00.
This new edition of Mr. Whymper's work is complete in every respect, both as to text and illustrations.
"A memorable addition to the literature of travel. Such a record of enterprise and daring stamps Mr. Whymper once more as an intrepid explorer of the first rank."—N. Y. Times.
Dogmatic Theology.
Vol. III. Supplement.
By William G. T. Shedd, D. D., Professor in Union Theological Seminary. 8vo, $4.00.
The purpose of this supplementary volume is to elaborate more carefully some of the difficult points in specific unity, partly by original explanations by the author, and partly by extracts from that class of theologians who have adopted it.
A Primer of Psychology.
By Prof. George T. Ladd, Yale University. 12mo, $1.00 *net.*
This little volume is not a condensation of a larger work, but is an entirely new book designed by the eminent author especially for elementary study.
***Sold by all booksellers, or sent, post-paid, by*
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
153-157 Fifth-av., New York.

BEAUTIFUL BEYOND COMPARE.
American Stage Stars.
FINEST THEATRICAL WORK EVER ISSUED.
On sale Monday, 10 parts, each containing 8 magnificent full-page (10x14) portraits, or the work complete, 80 portraits in handsome embossed maroon cloth and gold lettering.
PARTS 10c EACH. BOUND COMPLETE, $2.
LILLIAN RUSSELL thinks "It's superb."
JOE JEFFERSON says: "It's excellent."
JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS writes: "Proud to own a set."
E. S. WILLARD says: "Congratulate you on its excellence."
AMERICAN STAGE STARS,
For limited time at 223 Dearborn-st.
Mail orders solicited.

"The Novel of The Season."
GEORGE MEREDITH'S NEW STORY.
Lord Ormont and His Aminta.
SECOND EDITION NOW READY.
12mo, $1.50.
THE INDEPENDENT.
"Exquisitely delightful reading. Mr. Meredith has that something we call genius, the indefinable quality of fascination."
THE LONDON TIMES.
"It is equal to anything Mr. Meredith has ever done. It is romantic, plausible, dramatic, pregnant with philosophy, and far reaching in its survey of human motive."
THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.
"A novel for which the lover of literature will do well to put up his hands and, in the words of the old grace, 'be truly thankful.'"
THE CHURCHMAN.
"A noble novel. The most brilliant, the most spirited and dashing, and the most manly novel of the season."
THE LITERARY WORLD.
"Never has Mr. Meredith's genius been more evident than in this latest novel. It is artistic, dramatic, absolutely original, and it makes an ineffaceable impression on the mind."
THE BOSTON BEACON.
"Indisputably one of the author's best productions, and a landmark in later Victorian prose."
THE N. Y. OBSERVER.
"A very powerfully written analytical story."
THE BOSTON TIMES.
"A very strong story. One of the notable books of the year."
THE BROOKLYN EAGLE.
"A profound and powerful novel. The principles and workings of the tale have masterful handling; the characters are strongly drawn, and the succession of events is maintained with the author's customary skill."
THE BOSTON HOME JOURNAL.
"It has hardly had its equal in English fiction for a long time. It is superlatively interesting; it is refreshing, it is satisfying."
THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.
"It abounds in brilliant epigrams."
THE BOSTON ADVERTISER.
"One of his best if not indeed his very best."
THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH.
"In all ways—theme, treatment, plot, composition, and arrangement—the story is nearly ideal."
***Sold by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, by*
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

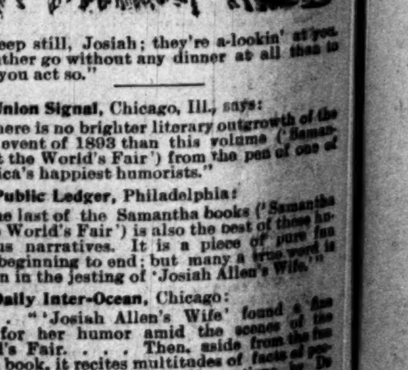
THE IMPORTANT BOOKS OF THE WEEK.
Trilby.
By GEORGE DU MAURIER. With illustrations by the author. 12mo..$1.75
"Trilby" has conquered its public. Everybody knows of it; half the world has read it; the other half has been waiting for its publication in book form. It has created a new character and a new word. "Henceforth," says *The Boston Journal,* "'Trilbyness' must stand for everything that is frank and sweet in womanhood."
My Lady Rotha.
By STANLEY J. WEYMAN, author of "A Gentleman of France." 12mo..........$1.25
The subtle charm of Mr. Weyman's writing is not in merely transporting the nineteenth century reader to the seventeenth, that he may see life as it was then, but in transforming him into a seventeenth-century man, thinking its thoughts, and living its life in perfect touch and sympathy.
Highland Cousins.
By WILLIAM BLACK. Ill'd. $1.75
"Mr. Black," says *The New York Tribune,* "knows so well just what to describe, and to what length, that the scenery of his novels seems to have been freshened by soft spring rains. His painting of character, his conversations and situations are thoroughly good."
Peak and Prairie.
From a Colorado Sketch Book. By ANNA FULLER, author of "A Literary Courtship." Illustrated. $1.00
Miss Fuller always writes in an easy flow of words and a lively spirit, and her style continues to amuse by those gentle hints at the foibles of humankind.
Vignettes of Manhattan.
By BRANDER MATTHEWS. $1.50
Professor Matthews's happily chosen title permits him to wander, in his graceful way, in and around the subjects of these twelve entertaining papers, with never a suggestion of border or framework.
Will be sent by mail on receipt of price by
A. C. McClurg & Co.
Wabash Avenue and Madison Street.

A NEW BOOK
By MAX O'RELL.
(Ready Sept. 19.)
John Bull & Co.
The Great Colonial Branches of the Firm, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
By MAX O'RELL, author of "John Bull and His Island," "Jonathan and His Continent," "A Frenchman in America," etc., etc.
Max O'Rell's latest book is a much more ambitious piece of work than anything which he has previously done. It is often reminiscent of the author's pleasant impressions of the United States upon his late visits, and gives him an opportunity for entertaining comparisons between the Yankee and his cousins in the English colonies. Canada, Australia, California, and Hawaii are visited in turn, and valuable information about these places and their people is interwoven with spirited comments by the author. It does not concern itself with the people of any special country, but is an account of the whole Anglo-Saxon race all over the world. It is practically a humorous study of the development of the English-speaking character under all manner of conditions and climates, from the tropics of North Queensland to ice-bound Winnipeg. The book is illustrated with numerous full-page and text illustrations. It will be published simultaneously in England, France, and America.
Stamped Cloth, small 8vo, 325 pages, Illustrated, $1.50.
Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application. Our publications are for sale by all booksellers, or are mailed postpaid on receipt of price.
CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.,
67 Fifth-av., New York City.

Dodd, Mead & Company
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:
I.
DOMESTIC MANNERS OF THE AMERICANS. By Mrs. Trollope. 2 vols., 12mo. With 24 illustrations from contemporary drawings. $3.50.
"Everybody has heard of Mrs. Trollope's famous volume, and it is always quoted as a shining example of malicious misrepresentation, but the statements which annoyed our ancestors will only amuse us, and Mrs. Trollope's book is likely to find a large audience among Americans of today."—*Jeannette L. Gilder, in "The Critic."*
II.
THE EMPRESS EUGENIE. The initial volume of "The Secret of an Empire." By Pierre de Lano, from the Seventh French Edition. With portrait. 12mo. $1.25.
"The Secret of an Empire" comprises the tragic and burlesque events of the reign of Napoleon III. "The Empress Eugenie," announced for publication in May, was postponed that it might be issued simultaneously in England.
III.
GLIMPSES OF FOUR CONTINENTS. The account of a tour in Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and North America, made in 1893. By the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos. With portraits and illustrations (several in photogravure) from the author's sketches. 8vo. $3.50.
IV.
SAMANTHA AMONG THE COLORED FOLKS. My Impressions of the Race Problem. By Marietta Holley (Josiah Allen's Wife). With nearly 100 illustrations by that master delineator of darkey life, E. W. Kemble. 12mo. $1.50.
V.
SHYLOCK AND OTHERS. Eight studies by G. H. Radford. 16mo. $1.50.
Pleasant essays written by one who is not only a lover of good literature, but who loves common sense and has a shrewd wit.
VI.
A HOUSE IN BLOOMSBURY. A Novel. By Mrs. Oliphant. 12mo. $1.25.
A story of London life.
VII.
WITCH WINNIE AT SHINNECOCK. Or a King's Daughter at the Summer Art School. By Mrs. E. W. Champney. Illustrated by J. Wells Champney. 12mo. $1.50.
VIII.
THE SHERBURNE COUSINS. By Amanda M. Douglas, author of "Sherburne House" and "Lyndell Sherburne." 12mo. $1.50.
IX.
GYPSY BREYNTON. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. With numerous illustrations. An entirely new edition from new plates. $1.50.
No brighter, more wholesome, and entertaining book could be put into the hands of boys and girls.
X.
BIBLE STEPS FOR LITTLE PILGRIMS. Profusely illustrated. Small 4to, $1.25.
Bible stories freshly told for the most part in the words of Scripture.
***Write for complete descriptive list of our new and forthcoming books.*
DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
5 East 19th-st., bet. B'way & 5th-ave.

"The book is as full of information as a cyclopedia."—BOSTON COURIER.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF English Literature and Language.
By PROF. A. H. WELSH, A. M.
Two vols. Crown Octavo. 1,100 pages, $4.00. Half Calf, $8.00. Full morocco, gilt edges, $12.00.
No work on English Literature ever issued from the American press has received such unqualified and almost universal commendation.
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK.
IT GOES BACK TO THE PRE-ENGLISH AGE, indicating the elements of the English nation, the controlling qualities of English civilization, showing the sources from which the speech and literature have been derived, and illustrating their development by appropriate and copious examples woven into the text of criticism.
EACH PRE-EMINENT OR REPRESENTATIVE AUTHOR is discussed under the classified heads of BIOGRAPHY, WRITINGS, STYLE, RANK, CHARACTER, and INFLUENCE.
EACH OF THE PERIODS INTO WHICH THE WORK is divided is introduced by a sketch of the features which distinguish it, and of the forces which shape it, including POLITICS, the state of SOCIETY, RELIGION, LEARNING, LANGUAGE, POETRY, the DRAMA, the NOVEL, the PERIODICAL, HISTORY, THEOLOGY, ETHICS, SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY. Periods are recreated; the past is resuscitated. The actors are made to reveal themselves in their own words.
AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE WORK IS THE discussion of the American literature of the nineteenth century in connection with the English literature of the same period.
"Must enter the library of every student of literature."—*Edmund Clarence Stedman.*
"The most noteworthy history of English literature ever written."—*The Churchman.*
"The most comprehensive and satisfactory review of English literature ever produced on this continent."—*Prof. R. B. Anderson, ex-United States Minister to Denmark.*
"In originality of arrangement, judicious use of the facts accumulated by others, and extent of his history, Mr. Welsh's work is the best of which we have any knowledge."—*Chicago Tribune.*
"The author's fund of information is so full, his enthusiasm for this subject is so great, and his powers of description so fresh and vivid that he creates at a stroke that interest in and admiration for the characteristics of the English race, which is above all essential to a real understanding of its literature."—*The New York Observer.*
Sold by booksellers or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
262 and 264 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

60,000 Copies Already Sold!
HAVE YOU READ
Samantha at the World's Fair
By JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE?
IF NOT, PROCURE IT AT ONCE.
(8vo, Cloth, 700 pp., over 100 Illustrations by Baron C. De Grimm. Elegantly bound. Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, full gilt edges. $4.00.)



"Keep still, Josiah; they're a-lookin' at you. I'd ruther go without any dinner at all than to have you act so."
The Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., says:
"There is no brighter literary outgrowth of the great event of 1893 than this volume ('Samantha at the World's Fair') from the pen of one of America's happiest humorists."
The Public Ledger, Philadelphia:
"The last of the Samantha books ('Samantha at the World's Fair') is also the best of those humorous narratives. It is a piece of pure fun from beginning to end; but many a true word is spoken in the jesting of 'Josiah Allen's Wife.'"
The Daily Inter-Ocean, Chicago:
". . . . 'Josiah Allen's Wife' found a fine field for her humor amid the scenes of the World's Fair. . . . Then, aside from the fun of the book, it recites multitudes of facts of positive value. . . . The illustrations by De Grimm add to the interest of the story."
Sold only by subscription. Call at the office of
THE FULLER BOOK CO.,
Rooms 1236-'7, and '8, 79 Dearborn-st.

ANOTHER BEAR

MAY CORN BROKEN TO 53
RECEIPTS.

Farmers' Deliveries Freer th
—Long Corn Comes Out o
—Market Weak All Day
to Stand the Strain and
Three-quarter Cent—Pro
Down with the Other Mar
the Produce Exchanges.

All the markets gave way ye
the continued bear pressure and
in corn, wheat, oats, and pr
scarcely an exception were at t
for the day. The net trading l
was ⅜c on wheat futures, 1⅝c
⅜c on oats, with correspondin
provisions. The general tone o
was dictated by corn, which op
large receipts. Yesterday's e
for 425 cars and the inspectio
cars in. In view of this the esti
of 550 cars was considered a b
The explanation that these big
ply represent the accumulati
which have been more or less
some time was offered, but is
isfactory in character. An e
the inspection sheet shows tha
have had no trouble in hand
Atchison and Burlington for
bringing in the corn. The
forced on the trade that deliv
hands are becoming freer. If
keeps up there will soon be as
over the old stocks on hand with
has been regarding the year's cr
country apparently thinks mo
prices which have been reached t
estimates put on the maturing
points had 195,000 bu and ship
Outside of Chicago the receipts
tant, and after all local receipts
whelming when compared with
last year. In the last fifteen day
1893, the carlots averaged 800 a
as high as 1,386 cars for a singl
son for the weakness in corn th
argument is brought forward in
light than that in which it
been given to the trade. With
selling together, or with a prem
ter, the use of wheat for feedi
been considered first and forem
on wheat. When corn and wh
proposition was laid down gener
too high or wheat too low. Thi
but it can be used as readily as
argument on corn as for bull ar
The use of wheat for feed, which
suming considerable proportion
requirements for corn and m
readily in the corn market t
market, which still has the i
mense surplus for which there
sight. Shippers report th
usually buy corn freely at this
the market low and assume tha
ground wheat. Notwithstandi
estimate of the government
any number of operators who b
the economy in feeding which w
many sections we will have en
around. The feeding of whea
is expected to revolutionize
wheat requirements and surplu
adjusting ideas as regards a
The government figures and e
more liberal guesses and estim
exceedingly small output of co
smallest crop of the coun
the population. It must
however, that wheat for
is now down to a
not only makes its feeding to a
but encourages experiments all
Corn bears find in the wheat
argument ready to their hands,
effect should be felt in forcing
before it is felt in elevating wh

Stop Orders Reached o

The raiding of corn of the p
continued, and on the decline
caught, which helped on the d
First prices for May were ⅜c
Thursday, and the mar by
practically the same decline.
ever, were about the highest
day. Kennett-Hopkins, Bald
Logan were sellers. There wa
long stuff came out freely.
There were country orders to
but these were soon satisfied.
were weak and cables from
corn neglected at 1@1½d lo
broke down to 53⅝c, and close
bid. September closed at 54
54⅜@54½c.
Stop orders were reached in
corn, but the weakness in whe
nounced as in the coarse grai
ment is so strong, genera
stocks so burdensome that whe
thized with the weakness dev
Cables were easier with the ex
which came in with so marked
a mistake was suspected. Amo
the Paris advance was that the
reported from Spain had exte
Primary points reported 8
while export clearances were
bu. Dispatches from New Y
ceedingly small export busin
carlots overran last year's f
Local receipts were 175 cars
spected out. Investment be
and the market yesterday rece
It was in the hands of
time. December opened at 56
previous close, sold up to
down to a close at 56⅝c. The
was narrow at ⅝c. The range
same with a close at 61⅝c.
In oats business was active
quently quietude set in. Pri
depressed ⅜c, and closed w
Numerous outside longs who
moderately during the last f
became timid at the further
unloaded. Shorts yielded
port. Receipts at 177 cars
mate, and expectations for
liberal at 240 cars. Charte
25,000 bu to go to Buffalo,
taken from store. The heavie
Bennett. September was held
inside being the latest figure.
30¾@31¼c, resting with the
lower, while May opened at 3
and closed at 35⅝c asked.

Provisions Sold Dow

Armour was credited with f
visions openly and through
sales were put at 10,000 to 1
the other markets there was
dating and prices sagged m
figures were below the preced
initial declines were followed
tions. The hog market was
with receipts of 15,000. F
outlook the market for prod
be bullish, but the demand,
not followed so closely in th
that it might be. Janua
$14.07½, lard at $8.15, and
The speculative market f
weak, but cash ruled steady.
shipping and distilling dem
ceipts were only 6 cars. No.
wanted at 47½c, and sample
October was nominally 49½c
51c was asked for December,
Barley early in the day, wh
ness was done, was an easier
close the feeling was fairly
of No. 2 were at a reduction
to go to store sold at 54½c
and free on board at 55@5
at 52@55c, with No. 4
had some samples o
the kind that it is said can b
York c. i. f., duty paid, at
plump grain, looking much l
barley. It would undoubted
but its malting qualities are
was done in futures. Octob
55c sellers; December, 56¼c
Receipts were fairly liberal a
The flaxseed market was
strong. Crushers were good
took some. It does not take
to move prices upward in vie
ings. Receipts, however,
not heavy, at 60 cars; shipm
bu. No. 1 Northwestern
and sold at $1.37
with $1.38 bid, an
Southwestern was also hi
$1.33@1.34. Futures wer
September went at $1.34,
$1.33@1.34½, ending at
December ranged at $1.36@
outside, an advance of 1½c
tapped $1.38 was bid.
Timothy seed advanced ab
business was possible, due
Medium to choice ranged a
tract prime was quotably $5
at $5.50, and $5.47½ was bid
ber was $5.45 asked.
Weakness at outside m
local market, but it was a q
of good sold at $8.50.
$8.50@8.60
Bran was quiet but firm, w
13.25.

Trade Gossip o

"While much is said of t
in Europe as compared with
this country, it is to be note
is selling in Europe," says
"During the month of Au
the 28th the receipts of A
pool were 43,367 ctls. For
ceipts from Russia and the
mainly were 663,658 ctls.
in both instances round corn
Danubian, amounts to m
while the mixed, or Americ
about 76,060 bu, or as 1
European. The reason for
it is found that on the 1st of
and River Plate corn was
at equal to 54@59c a bu.
was held at about 69c a bu
A prominent shipper say
large line of corn customer

ANOTHER BEAR DAY.

MAY CORN BROKEN TO 53 3-8 ON BIG RECEIPTS.

Farmers' Deliveries Freer than Expected—Long Corn Comes Out on Stop Orders—Market Weak All Day—Wheat Fails to Stand the Strain and Sells Down Three-quarter Cent—Provisions Sold Down with the Other Markets—News of the Produce Exchanges.

All the markets gave way yesterday under the continued bear pressure and closing prices in corn, wheat, oats, and provisions with scarcely an exception were at the low points for the day. The net trading loss for the day was ¾c on wheat futures, 1⅜c on corn, and ⅝c on oats, with corresponding declines on provisions. The general tone of the market was dictated by corn, which opened heavy on large receipts. Yesterday's estimates were for 425 cars and the inspection showed 463 cars in. In view of this the estimate for today of 550 cars was considered a bearish factor. The explanation that these big receipts simply represent the accumulations on roads which have been more or less blockaded for some time was offered, but is entirely unsatisfactory in character. An examination of the inspection sheet shows that roads which have had no trouble in handling grain, the Atchison and Burlington for example, are bringing in the corn. The conclusion is forced on the trade that deliveries from first hands are becoming freer. If the movement keeps up there will soon be as much argument over the old stocks on hand with farmers as there has been regarding the year's crop prospect. The country apparently thinks more of the high prices which have been reached than of the low estimates put on the maturing crop. Primary points had 195,000 bu and shipped 178,000 bu. Outside of Chicago the receipts are not important, and after all local receipts are not so overwhelming when compared with the movement last year. In the last fifteen days of September, 1893, the carlots averaged 800 a day and ran up as high as 1,386 cars for a single day. As a reason for the weakness in corn the wheat feeding argument is brought forward in a little different light than that in which it has heretofore been given to the trade. With wheat and corn selling together, or with a premium on the latter, the use of wheat for feeding purposes has been considered first and foremost a bull point on wheat. When corn and wheat crossed the proposition was laid down generally that corn was too high or wheat too low. This is still logical, but it can be used as readily as a basis for a bear argument on corn as for bull argument on wheat. The use of wheat for feed, which is certainly assuming considerable proportions, will lessen the requirements for corn and may be felt more readily in the corn market than in the wheat market, which still has the incubus of an immense surplus for which there is no demand in sight. Shippers report that people who usually buy corn freely at this season are not in the market now and assume that they are taking ground wheat. Notwithstanding the radical estimate of the government on corn there are any number of operators who believe that with the economy in feeding which will be forced on many sections we will have enough corn to go around. The feeding of wheat, which by many is expected to revolutionize ideas regarding wheat requirements and surplus, may aid in readjusting ideas as regards a short corn crop. The government figures and even the figures of more liberal guesses and estimates point to an exceedingly small output of corn, possibly to the smallest crop of the country in view of the population. It must be remembered, however, that wheat for the first time is now down to a figure which not only makes its feeding to stock practicable, but encourages experiments all over the country. Corn bears find in the wheat feeding theory an argument ready to their hands, and urge that its effect should be felt in forcing down corn prices before it is felt in elevating wheat figures.

Stop Orders Reached on the Break.

The raiding of corn of the previous days was continued, and on the decline stop orders were caught, which helped on the decline materially. First prices for May were ⅜c under the close Thursday, and the near by deliveries showed practically the same decline. These prices, however, were about the highest reached during the day. Kennett-Hopkins, Baldwin-Farnum, and Logan were sellers. There was no question that long stuff came out freely.

There were country orders to buy around 54c, but these were soon satisfied. Outside markets were weak and cables from Liverpool quoted corn neglected at 1@1½d lower. May finally broke down to 53⅜c, and closed with that price bid. September closed at 54⅝c and October at 54⅜@54½c.

Stop orders were reached in wheat as well as in corn, but the weakness in wheat was not so pronounced as in the coarse grain. The bear element is so strong, general trade so light, and stocks so burdensome that wheat readily sympathized with the weakness developed elsewhere. Cables were easier with the exception of Paris, which came in with so marked an advance that a mistake was suspected. Another explanation of the Paris advance was that the severe rain storms reported from Spain had extended up into France. Primary points reported 812,000 bu received while export clearances were small at 334,000 bu. Dispatches from New York told of an exceedingly small export business. Northwestern carlots overran last year's figures by 58 cars. Local receipts were 175 cars with 80,000 bu inspected out. Investment buying is restricted and the market yesterday received little support. It was in the hands of scalpers most of the time. December opened at 56⅝c, ⅛c below the previous close, sold up to 56¾c, and settled down to a close at 56⅝c. The range for the day was narrow at ⅜c. The range for May was the same with a close at 61⅝c.

In oats business was active early, while subsequently quietude set in. Prices were ultimately depressed ⅝c, and closed weak at the bottom. Numerous outside longs who have been buying moderately during the last few days apparently became timid at the further decline in corn and unloaded. Shorts yielded about the only support. Receipts at 177 cars were over the estimate, and expectations for today are rather liberal at 240 cars. Charters were made for 25,000 bu to go to Buffalo, and 95,500 bu were taken from store. The heaviest sellers were Fisk-Bennett. September was held at 30¼@30⅜c, the inside being the latest figure. October ranged at 30⅞@31¼c, resting with the inside asked, or ⅝c lower, while May opened at 36c, sold off to 35½c, and closed at 35⅝c asked.

Provisions Sold Down by Armour.

Armour was credited with free selling of provisions openly and through brokers. His pork sales were put at 10,000 to 15,000 brls. As in the other markets there was considerable liquidating and prices sagged materially. Opening figures were below the preceding close and these initial declines were followed by further reductions. The hog market was moderately active, with receipts of 15,000. From the hog supply outlook the market for product would naturally be bullish, but the demand, a feature which is not followed so closely in the country, is not all that it might be. January pork closed at $14.07½, lard at $8.15, and ribs at $7.17½.

The speculative market for rye was dull and weak, but cash ruled steady. For the latter the shipping and distilling demand was fair. Receipts were only 6 cars. No. 2 to go to store was wanted at 47½c, and samples sold at 49@49½c. October was nominally 49½c, or ½c cheaper, and 51c was asked for December, a similar decline.

Barley early in the day, when most of the business was done, was an easier purchase, but at the close the feeling was fairly steady. First sales of No. 2 were at a reduction of about ½c. No. 2 to go to store sold at 54½c, on track at 56½c, and free on board at 55@56½c. No. 3 ranged at 52@55c, with No. 4 at 52c. Somers had some samples of Russian barley, the kind that it is said can be laid down in New York c. i. f., duty paid, at 48c. It was nice, plump grain, looking much like Utah chevalier barley. It would undoubtedly make good feed, but its malting qualities are doubtful. Nothing was done in futures. October was 54⅜c bid and 55c sellers; December, 56½c bid and 57c sellers. Receipts were fairly liberal at 97 cars.

The flaxseed market was active, excited, and strong. Crushers were good buyers and shippers took some. It does not take much of a demand to move prices upward in view of the light offerings. Receipts, however, were larger, though not heavy, at 60 cars; shipments fair at 76,209 bu. No. 1 Northwestern opened at $1.36 and sold at $1.37@1.37½, closing with $1.38 bid, an advance of 3c. Southwestern was also higher, with sales at $1.33@1.34. Futures were in brisk demand. September went at $1.34. October ranged at $1.33@1.34½, ending at $1.34½, or 2c higher. December ranged at $1.36@1.37, closing at the outside, an advance of 1½c, while after the bell tapped $1.38 was bid.

Timothy seed advanced about 5c, but not much business was possible, due to small offerings. Medium to choice ranged at $5.00@5.55. Contract prime was quotably $5.50. September sold at $5.50, and $5.47½ was bid at the end. October was $5.45 asked.

Weakness at outside markets affected the local market, but it was a quiet day. A few bags of good sold at $8.50. October was quotably $8.50@8.60.

Bran was quiet but firm, with sales at $13.00@13.25.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

"While much is said of the high price of corn in Europe as compared with wheat, as well as in this country, it is to be noted that very little corn is selling in Europe," says the *Market Record*. "During the month of August from the 1st to the 28th the receipts of American corn in Liverpool were 43,367 ctls. For the same time the receipts from Russia and the Danubian provinces mainly were 663,658 ctls. Reduced to bushels in both instances round corn, or the Russian and Danubian, amounts to nearly 1,300,000 bu, while the mixed, or American, amounts to only about 76,000 bu, or as 1 of American to 15 of European. The reason for this is very plain, for it is found that on the 1st of this month European and River Plate corn was selling in Liverpool at equal to 54@59c a bu, while American corn was held at about 69c a bu."

A prominent shipper says: "Our firm has a large line of corn customers through Michigan, Pennsylvania, and the East who usually buy freely at this season of the year. We have drummed the trade thoroughly and are not getting a single order. They are using ground wheat as a substitute for corn."

Business in the put and call room was moderate in volume, no especial news being present to create activity. Calls on May corn opened at 53⅝c, sold up to 53⅞c, and back to 53⅝c, while puts ranged at 52¼@52⅜c. Calls on December wheat went at 56⅞c, and puts at 56⅛c.

Lake freights were in fair demand and rates steady. Charters for corn to Buffalo were at 1¼c, wheat to Port Huron at 1¼c, and to Milwaukee at ¾c. Charters were made for 68,000 bu wheat, 251,000 bu corn, 25,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu barley.

Private cables to Bartlett-Frazier were as follows: Liverpool—Wheat and corn weak; affected by American advices. Wheat closes quiet, ¼c lower. Berlin—Markets depressed; affected by American advices.

Local malting companies report sales of 250 tons of ground wheat and are refusing orders where shipment this month is insisted upon.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 270 cars; corn, 550 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 9,000.

Business in the Sample Crowd.

Winter wheat was in fair demand with prices ⅛@¾c lower. Sample corn was in good demand with offerings liberal. Prices were 1¼@1¾c lower. Under weak support oats declined ½@¾c. Provisions quiet and weak. Quotations follow:

Winter wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 red, 53½@54⅛c; No. 3 red, 51½@52¼c; No. 2 hard, 53⅛c; No. 3 hard, 52½c.

On track—No. 3 red, 52@52½c; No. 2 red, 54c; No. 2 hard, 54c.

Free on board, switched and delivered—No grade red, 48c; No. 4 red, 48c; No. 3 red, 52@52¾c.

Corn—In store and to go to store—No. 2, 54¾@55⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 55⅛@55½c; No. 2 white, 54¾@55¼c.

On track—No. 4, 1 car at 53¼c; No. 2, 55¼c; No. 2, 55½c; ears, 60c.

Free on board and switched—No grade, 53¾; No. 4, 54¼c; No. 3, 54¼@55c; No. 3 yellow, 54½@55c; No. 2, 55¼c; No. 3 white, 55c; No. 2 white, 55¼@55¾c; ears, 59@61½c.

Billed through—No. 3, 3 cars on Eastern road at 52½c; No. 2, 53@54c; No. 2 yellow, 53½@54¼c; No. 3 white, 52c.

Oats—In store and to go to store—No. 3 white, 32¾@33c; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 33@34¼c.

On track—No. 3, 30c; No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 2, 30½@31¼c; No 2 white, 33@33½c.

Free on board and switched—No grade, 25c; No. 3, 27½@32½c; No. 3 white, 32¼@33c; No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33¼@33½c.

Country point—No. 2 white, 31½c.

Billed through—No. 3, 28¼c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32c; No. 2, 29@31c; No. 2 white, 32⅝c.

Mess pork—100 brls at $14.25, 350 brls heavy on p. t. Lard—500 tcs choice at $8.85, 750 tcs do at $8.90, 25,000 lbs loose at $8.55, 37,500 lbs do at $8.60. Green hams—25,000 lbs, 16 lbs av., on p. t. Sweet pickled picnic hams—50 boxes at $7.25. Short rib sides—25,000 lbs at $7.82½, 425,000 lbs on p. t. Extra short clear sides—25,000 lbs, av. 35@40 lbs, at $7.95. Beef hams—40 brls at $19.00. Oleo-stearine—275,000 lbs at 11c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 15, 1893.
WHEAT.					
Sept....	54⅛	53⅜@	53⅞	53⅜	67⅛
Dec....	57⅛	56⅜@	56⅞	56⅜	72
May...	62⅛	61⅝@	61⅞	61⅝	79⅛
CORN.					
Sept....	56⅛	54⅝@	56	54⅝	......
May...	55⅛	53⅜@	54⅞	53⅜	44⅞
OATS.					
Oct.....	31⅞	30⅞@	31¼	30⅞	26
May...	36⅛	35½@	36	35⅝	31
MESS PORK.					
Sept...	14.27½	14.05	@........	14.05	......
Jan....	14.35	14.07½	@14.35	14.07½	13.85
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
Sept....	8.95	8.80	@	8.80	8.70
Jan....	8.95	8.15	@ 8.30	8.15	7.80
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.					
Sept....	7.77½	7.70	@........	7.70	9.90
Jan....	7.35	7.15	@ 7.32½	7.17½	7.27½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat......	135	33	5	173
Spring wheat	....	1	1	2
Corn	421	37	5	463
Oats................	142	34	1	177
Rye..................	3	3	....	6
Barley..............	42	50	5	97
Totals..........	743	158	17	918

By canal: 16,500 bu.

Inspected out: 79,800 bu wheat, 189,408 bu corn, 95,514 bu oats.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, brls..	17,750	15,659	9,019	7,053
Wheat, bu...	85,553	102,425	1,800	32,042
Corn, bu.....	118,390	429,377	173,058	912,803
Oats, bu.. ...	102,979	338,680	119,524	433,378
Rye, bu......	2,600	4,220	4,228	....
Barley, bu....	98,550	17,798	29,948	10,033
T. seed, lbs..	336,950	271,700	519,007	581,441
C. seed, lbs..	49,195	176,397	2,400	1,138
Oth. s'd, lbs.	....	245	670	1,920
F. seed, bu...	21,073	66,519	6,637	79,468
B. corn, lbs.	154,700	28,575	18,463	16,995
Cheese, lbs..	327,494	332,805	185,590	177,570
Butter, lbs..	520,282	477,362	536,691	485,560
Hides, lbs...	192,550	105,620	950,390	552,100
Wool, lbs....	88,703	32,806	200,310	21,100

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MARKETS.

An Advance in Broomcorn—Wool Market Slow—Good Demand for Hides.

Groceries ruled steady, but an active market was reported. There was rather a sharp advance in broomcorn. Receipts have fallen off and the crop is short in nearly all parts of the West. A further upturn is looked for by the local trade during the coming week. A dispatch from Charleston, Ill., says: "The price of broomcorn in this county has reached $105 per ton and is still going up. Buyers are scouring the country and trying to secure the entire crop."

Bright wools were in good demand, but other discriptions ruled a trifle quiet, with no material changes in values. While the demand for hides was good the market was not as strong as it has been for some time past. Indications, however, seem to point to a firming up the first of the week. Poultry ruled firm and higher. Muskmelons advanced about 5c. Siberian crab apples were 75c@$1.00 higher per bu. Oils ruled strong, with lard oil 2@5c higher. A reduction of 3.2 points in the yield of apples is reported in the September report of the Department of Agriculture.

Among the sales of butter reported were the following: Creameries—15, 75, 14, 20, 41, 18, 15, 30, and 15 tubs extras at 24c; 50, 30, and 20 tubs do at 24¾c; 24 and 30 tubs do at 24½c; 15 and 75 tubs do at 24¼c; 11 and 12 tubs firsts at 23½c; 26 tubs do at 23c; 25 tubs do at 22½c; 21 and 16 tubs seconds at 21c; 15 tubs do at 17½c; 60 tubs thirds at 16½c. Cold storage—40, 20, and 42 tubs at 21c. Dairies—34 tubs seconds at 13½c; 10 tubs do at 15c. Imitations—25 tubs at 15c. Packing stock—20 and 18 tubs at 13c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 16@18c; thirds, 14@16½c; Junes, 19@21c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 13½@15c; packing stock, 12½@13c.

Butterine—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

Berries—Blueberries, $1.00@1.25; cranberries, $8.50 per brl.

Beans—Navies and pea beans, hand picked, $1.85@1.95 per bu; medium, hand picked, $1.80@1.85.

Broomcorn—Choice green hurl, 8½@9c per lb; red or slightly pale tip, 7½@8c; self-working, fine green parlor, 8½c; fair to good do, 7@7½c; smooth, pale, or red tip, 7@7½c; common growth off color, 6¼@7c; inside and covers, 6½@7½c; crooked green, 6c; red or pale tip, 4½@5c; brush corn, fine, 7@9c.

Coal—The retail price is $5.50 per ton for large egg and $5.75 for small egg, range, and nut coal; car lots: large egg, $4.75; other sizes, $5.00. Quotations per net ton in carlots: Grate, $5.00; egg, stove, and nut, $5.25. Bituminous—Erie, $4.00; Youghiogheny, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.45; Blossburg, $3.90; Baltimore and Ohio, $2.90; Hocking Valley, $2.90; Wilmington, $2.00.

California Green Fruits—Oranges, $3.50@4.50 per box; plums, 75c@$1.25 per 20-lb. box; pears, Bartletts, $1.75@2.25 per 40-lb box; grapes, Tokays, $1.25@1.40 per half case; Muscats, $1.00@1.25; peaches, 90c@$1.15 per 20-lb box.

Cheese—New makes—Finest full-cream cheddars, 9@9¼c per lb; twins, 9¼c; Young Americas, 9½c; slightly skimmed, 6@7½c; Swiss cheese, new, 9½@10c; brick cheese, 8½c.

Dried Fruits—Peaches, 11c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3½@4½c per lb; prunes, 4¾@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 10@12c.

Drugs and Chemicals—Borax, 8@11c; citric acid, 43@47c; tartaric, powdered, 25@30c; carbolic acid, 17@25c; castor oil, cold pressed, 96c@$1.04; balsam tolu, 30@35c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 25c; calomel, 75c; camphor, 44@52c; cantharides, $1.00@1.05; cassia buds, 21@25c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 45c; glycerine, 13@24c; gum arabic, 20@50c; morphine sulph, $1.90@2.30; gum opium, $2.25; quinine, 25@39c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.48 per gal.

Eggs—French candled stock, 15@16c.

Green Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.25@2.25 per brl; fancy Duchess and Jonathans, $2.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 40@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; grapes, Concords, 15@16c per 8-lb basket; Michigan peaches, 25@35c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 50@60c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 60@75c per ⅓ bu basket; watermelons, $75.00@80.00 per car; muskmelons, gems, 20@30c per ½ bu basket; lemons, common to choice, $3.60@4.50 per box; fancies, $5.00@6.00; Siberian crabs, $1.25@1.50 per bu.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 4¾@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 kip, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¼c.

Hay—Receipts, 365 tons; shipments, 81 tons. Timothy quiet and steady. Demand and offerings only fair. Choice upland prairie scarce and demand good. Low grades very dull, offerings large with scarcely any demand. No. 1 timothy quotable at $11.00@11.50; No. 2 at $10.00@10.50; mixed nominal at $7.00@9.00; upland prairie at $8.50@11.00 for good to choice and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

Groceries—Sugar—Cut loaf, 5.93c per lb; cube, 5.62c; powdered, 5.62c; granulated, 5.37c; confectioners' A, 5.24c; extra C, 4.99c; yellow, 3.62@4.65c. Coffee—Java, 28@31c per lb; Mocha, 26c; Rio, choice, 16@21c; fair to good, 19½@20c; common Santos, 18¼@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 6¼@7½c per lb; choice, do, 6@6½c; fair, do, 4¾@5½c; Japan, 5½@6c. Sirups—Corn, 22@26c per gal; standard sugar, 16@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans, O. K., 35c; centrifugal, 18@24c.

Oils—Standard white carbon, 7¼c; prime white, 150°, 7¼c; snow white, 150°, 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8½c; Eocene, 8¾c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6¼c; 74° gasoline, 9c; 87° gasoline, 10c; linseed, raw, 49c, and boiled, 52c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 68c; No. 1 lard oil, 42c; No. 2 do, 38c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 38c; salad oil, 48c; paraffine, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 13c; black summer, 6¼c; 25° cold test, 7c; do 15° cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

Poultry—Old hens, 9c per lb; springs, 9½c; roosters, 5@5½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7@9c; geese, full-feathered, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

Potatoes—Rose, 80@85c per bu; Hebrons, 80@85c per bu. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $3.25@3.50 per brl.

Vegetables—Cabbage, home grown, $1.00 per crate; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl.; cucumbers, home grown, 8@10c per doz; parsley, 10@15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 75c@$1.25 per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; lettuce, 75c per case; string beans, green and wax, 60c@$1.00 per sack; tomatoes, home grown, 40@50c per bu box; cauliflower, fancy, 75c@$1.00 per doz; onions home grown, $1.75@2.00 per brl; sweet corn, 40c per sack; Lima beans, 15@20c per qt.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.33.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 15@17c per lb; good medium tub, 17@22c; fine unwashed fleeces, 10@12c; medium unwashed, 14@16c; coarse unwashed, 14@16c; cotted and rough unwashed, 10@12c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 7@11c; medium do, 11@14c; coarse, 11@12c; North and South Dakota—Fine heavy, 7@9c; do light, 9@11c; do medium, 11@12c; coarse, 11@13c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movements of Wheat and Corn in the Leading Grain Centers.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—Exports, 49,608 bu; receipts, 153,700 bu. Spot dull and weak, exporters taking five loads, including common No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at 2c under December; for local account, 8,000 bu sample red at 57½c afloat. Futures dull and unsettled. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports 107,102 bu, against 449,371 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 172 bu; receipts, 19,535 bu. Spot quiet and easier. Sales, 70,000 bu No. 2 at 64¾c in store and afloat, part to arrive. Sales 1 car ears at $1 per 100 lbs. Futures lower. Oats—Exports, 768 bu; receipts, 101,900 bu. Spot less active and prices irregular, white being steady, while mixed are easier. Sales 30,000 bu No. 2 at 37¼@38c; October do at 37¾@38c; 36,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 34½@34¾c elevator, and 35¼@35½c afloat; 12,000 bu ungraded at 38@41c for white, and 34¼@36c for mixed. Futures easier, Official sales:

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
September..	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	57¾	58⅛
December..	60⅞	60 7-16	60⅞	60½	61⅛
May.........	57⅞	65⅛	65⅞	65⅛	66
CORN.					
September.	....	62¼	63	62¼	64¾
October....	....	60⅞	61	60⅞	63⅛
December..	59⅛	58⅜	59⅛	58⅜	60¼
May.........	58½	57⅛	68⅛	57⅛	59⅛
OATS.					
October....	35⅞	35	35⅜	35	35¾
November..	36	36	36⅛	36	36¾
December..	37½	37	37½	37	37¾
May........	40⅛	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛	41
January....	38	......	......	......	......

Butter—Best, 23¼@24c.

Cheese—Large fancy, 10¼@10⅝c.

Eggs—18c.

Sugars—Raws remain firm on the basis of 3¾c for 96 test centrifugals, 3⅛c for 89 test muscovados, and 2¾c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady with a light demand.

Cotton—Future deliveries opened 1 to 2 points lower, followed by a further recession of 1 to 2 points, closing quiet at 3 to 5 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool this morning reported a good business doing in spot cotton, quotations unchanged. Middling uplands, 3 27-32c; sales, 1,200 bales. Future deliveries were quiet and unchanged from yesterday's values. The spot market here was quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, for export, none; for consumption, 777; and none for contract. Middling uplands at 6⅞c, and do Gulf, 7⅛c. Receipts at the ports today were 17,680 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September..	1,300	6.65	6.64	6.62@6.63
October....	7,000	6.66	6.62	6.62@6.63
November ..	4,300	6.73	6.69	6.68@6.69
December...	10,600	6.78	6.74	6.74@6.75
January	18,800	6.83	6.80	6.80@6.81
February....	300	6.90	6.90	6.86@6.87
March	7,300	6.96	6.92	6.92@6.93
April........	3,800	7.02	7.00	6.98@6.99
May.........	1,100	7.08	7.07	7.04@7.08

Coffee—The contract market was less active but the tone of the market was rather steadier, although European, as well as Brazilian, advices were unfavorable. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 14,157 bags. American visible supply, 464,735 bags. Havre opened barely steady to ½f lower, later lost another ¼f. Hamburg was ¼ pfg lower. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 30,000 bags. The Rio market was weak and Santos 100 reis lower. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 10 7-16d. Today's sales:

Month.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September...	2,500	13.35	13.30	13.35@13.45
October....	3,750	12.85	12.70	12.80@12.85
November...	2,750	12.25	12.15	12.25@12.30
December..	18,750	12.15	12.10	12.15@12.20

Ocean Freights—Dull; engagements, 16,000 bu to Antwerp at ¾d.

Cottonseed Oil—Firm; sales include 50 brls off yellow at 34c. Quotations: Prime crude, nominal; off crude, nominal; yellow butter grades, 37@38c; choice summer yellow, 36c; prime yellow, 35c; yellow off grades, 34c; prime white, 38@40c.

Petroleum—Steady. Pennsylvania oil, sales, none; October option, sales, none; closed, 82¾ bid; Lima oil, sales, none.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wheat—The wheat and flour markets opened steady and declined later in sympathy with the decline in oats and corn. The weakness of the latter seemed to be due mainly to private reports that the yield would be larger than the government figures make it. This with a lack of anything like a large demand from outside buyers for futures started a decline in them, and prices in cash wheat followed, although most of the sales of cash wheat were made early in the day at about the same prices as were obtained the previous day, although the close was about ½c lower than the close of yesterday. Some parties were figuring on larger receipts in the Northwest next week and that influence helped to make the decline. The closing prices were about ⅜c lower on the average than the closing prices of yesterday. Closing prices: September, 54⅛c; December, 55⅛c; May, 59⅛c. Cash wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; No. 2 Northern, 54½c. Old wheat sold at 1c premium above the price of new, showing a gradual narrowing of difference between the new crop and old crop. Receipts were 387,100 bu; shipments, 32,740 bu. The flour market was steady, with a tendency to lower prices in sympathy with the decline in wheat.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Weak. Spot and month, 55⅛@55¼c; October, 55⅝@55¾c; December, 53⅛@53⅝c; May, 63½c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 52⅛@52¼c. Receipts, 63,262 bu; stock, 1,254,653 bu; sales, 108,000 bu. Milling wheat by sample, 56@56½c. Corn—Dull. Spot and month, 59½c bid; year, 56½c bid. Receipts, 826 bu; stock, 69,295. Southern white corn, 60@61c; do yellow, 63@63½c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white Western, 35@35¾c; No. 2 mixed do, 33@33½c. Receipts, 4,133 bu; stock, 224,846 bu. Rye—Firm. No. 2, 53c. Receipts, 122 bu; stock, 12,724 bu. Grain freights—Quiet; inclined to be easy; unchanged.

Toledo, O., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat lower, steady; No. 2, cash and September, 53¾c; October, 54c; December, 56⅛c; May, 61c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 56⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 57⅛c. Oats dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 2 white, 33c. Rye dull; cash, 47½c. Clover seed, active, lower; prime cash, $5.32½; October, $5.20; November, $5.10; March, $5.45. Receipts—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 93,500 bu; corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 3,500 bu; clover seed, 1,164 sacks. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 121,000 bu; corn, 1,000; oats, 26,500; rye, 1,000; clover seed, 33 bags.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept 14.—Grain—Wheat was weak all day, closing ⅛c off. No. 2 red, cash, 50⅛c; September, 49⅜c; December, 52⅜@53c; May, 58⅛c. Corn was weak and lower on selling pressure, closing 1⅛c off. No. 2 mixed cash, 55c; September, 54⅛c; December, 49⅜c; January, 49c; May, 51⅛c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 30⅛c; September, 30¾c; October, 31⅛c; May, 35⅞c. Rye—Higher; sales of No. 2, east track, 61c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 37,000. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat dull and ¼c lower. No. 2 hard, 46⅛c; No. 3 hard, 46c; No. 2 red, 46@46⅛c; No. 3 red, 45c; rejected, 42@43c. Corn ½c lower. No. 2 mixed, 52c: No. 2 white, 53c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 35c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 19@23c; dairy, 16@18c. Eggs firm at 12c. Receipts—Wheat, 56,800 bu; corn, none; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 8,900 bu; corn, 600; oats, none.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 hard, cash and September, 57⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, old or new, September, 55⅛c; December, 56⅛c; May, 61⅛c. Flaxseed, $1.34. Barley, 45@50c. Rye, 45c. Oats, 32@32⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 129,765 bu; oats, 4,383 bu; flaxseed, 7,744 bu; barley, 11,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 297,705 bu; oats, 4,383 bu; barley, 19,853 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Easier; No. 2 red, 56@56½c; No. 1 white, 59c. Corn—Weak, lower; No. 2 yellow, 60⅛@61c; No. 2 mixed, 60@60½c. Oats—Fair demand; No. 2 white, 35⅛c; No. 3 white, 34⅛c; No. 2 mixed, 33c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14.—Resin—Fair; strained, 90c. Spirits—Nothing doing. Tar—Firm; $1.15. Turpentine—steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.90.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Steady at Liverpool, with a Moderate Demand—Corn Dull.

Liverpool, Sept. 14.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Steady, demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 3½d; do spring, 4s 7½d. Corn—Dull, demand poor. New mixed spot, 4s 11½d; futures dull; demand poor; September, 4s 11½d; October, 4s 11¼d; November, 4s 11d. Flour—Steady, demand poor. St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d. Provisions—Lard firm, demand poor; spot, 44s 9d; futures, no demand. Pork firm, demand poor; prime mess, Western, 72s 6d; do medium, 65s. Beef firm, demand poor; extra India mess, 77s 6d; prime mess, 62s 6d. Hams easy, demand poor; short cut, 54s. Bacon firm, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 46s; short ribs, 44s; long clear, 45 lbs, 43s; long and short clear, 55 lbs, 42s 6d. Shoulders firm, 38s. Cheese—Firm, demand fair; finest white and colored, 51s. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady; demand moderate, £2@2 10s.

Manchester, Sept. 14.—Cloth steady, with a fair demand. Yarns firm, but not active.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Best Grades of Cattle Steady—Choice Hogs Firm and Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 10....	14,680	959	25,815	10,021
Tuesday, Sept. 11....	6,968	964	14,095	18,783
Wednesd'y, Sept. 12	19,423	868	23,735	19,954
Thursday, Sept. 13.	13,512	540	21,298	14,113
Friday, Sept. 14......	7,000	500	15,000	6,000
Week thus far......	61,583	3,831	99,943	68,871
Same peri'd last w'k	71,551	5,054	96,194	50,797
Same period, 1893..	77,227	5,063	123,421	63,879
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 10....	4,463	92	9,414	....
Tuesday, Sept. 11....	1,241	1	7,155	320
Wednesd'y, Sept. 12	5,824	19	9,050	757
Thursday, Sept. 13.	4,061	73	8,107	614
Friday, Sept. 14......	3,500	....	8,000	1,000
Week thus far......	19,089	185	41,746	2,691
Same peri'd last w'k	21,202	339	39,566	1,843
Same period, 1893..	19,081	315	42,224	5,797

Today's receipts are estimated at 1,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep.

Cattle—Most grades ruled steady, but the market closed weak, with rangers 5@10c lower. Some prime natives were held at $6.25, with $5.90 the best bid. Steers averaging 1,020@1,575 lbs sold at $3.00@5.90, bulk at $4.40@5.25, including 198 corn-fed Texas averaging 1,053 lbs at $4.40. Western rangers sold at $2.20@3.30 for cows and heifers and $2.75@4.25 for steers. Texas steers sold at $2.65 for 418 averaging 999 lbs. Native cows sold largely at $1.60@2.20, and stockers and feeders principally at $2.60@3.20.

Hogs—Good to choice heavy and the best 220@240-lb averages ruled firm to 5c higher, while all other grades ruled weak and closed 5@10c lower. The better grades sold actively, but others were slow, and 9,000 common remained in the pens. The quality was poor, there being a small proportion of good among the offerings. Boston packers took the cream of the offerings. Heavy sold at $5.40@6.75, packers largely at $5.85@6.05, and shipping largely at $6.20@6.45; mixed and butchers' sold at $5.45@6.60, bulk at $5.90@6.25; light, $5.40@6.35, bulk $5.90@6.20; pigs, $3.50@5.80, bulk $5.00@5.75. A lot of 128 sick pigs, averaging 64 lbs, sold at $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Sheep—Trade was moderately active and the feeling weak at the recent decline in prices. Some inferior 68@100 lb sheep sold at 75c@$1.25; natives, 78@126 lbs, $1.50@3.25; bulk, $2.50@2.90; Westerns, 94@115 lbs, $1.75@3.10; including one lot of 1,100 Montanas, 96 lbs, at $2.65. Texas averaging 72@90 lbs sold at $1.50@3.00, and lambs, 40@85 lbs, at $1.50@4.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Sept. 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,992; 5 cars on sale; prices 20@30c lower; pens not cleared at the reduction; native steers, prime to choice, $5.10@5.30; fair to good, $4.40@4.80; ordinary to medium, $4.00@4.35; common to inferior, $3.25@3.85; stockers, $3.00; rangers and Colorados, $3.00@4.40; oxen, $1.70@3.00; bulls, $1.80@3.25; dry cows, $1.10@2.50; European cables quote American steers at 10¾@11c per lb, dressed weight; no exports today; tomorrow, 1,923 beeves, 320 sheep, and 4,460 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 423; 283 on sale; veals firm; other calves weak; veals, poor to prime, $5.00@5.75; grassers and buttermilk calves, $2.50@2.75; 330-lb Western calves, $3.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,650; 25 cars on sale; sheep slow; lambs firm; sheep, poor to good, $2.25@3.25; lambs, common to good, $3.50@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,277; 3 cars on sale; market firmer; inferior to choice, $6.25@6.55.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,800; shipments, 2,700; market for best weak; others lower; Texas steers, $2.15@3.00; beef steers, $3.30@6.20; native cows, $1.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 2,200; market weak to 10c lower; bulk of sales, $5.60@6.00; heavies, $5.85@6.25; packers, $5.70@6.25; mixed, $5.00@6.00; lights, $5.25@5.55; pigs, $2.75@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 100; market slow and steady; good to choice natives, $2.50@3.25; good to choice Westerns, $2.25@3.00; common and stockers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice lambs, $3.00@4.25.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Market steady for natives; Texans active and strong; native steers, light and common, $2.25@2.55; cows, $1.60@2.25; Texas steers, 900@1,000 lbs, $2.60@2.85; cows, $2.00@2.10. Hogs—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 2,500; market steady; heavy, $6.35; good light, $6.10@6.30; pigs and common to medium light, $4.75@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; shipments none; market slow; native mixed $2.50@3.00; lambs, $3.50@3.75.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; yesterday, 1,447; shipments, 340. Steady to 5c higher; no good here; $5.60@6.15; bulk, $5.70@5.85. Cattle—Receipts, 100; yesterday, 366; shipments, 299. Unchanged.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; very common quality; good steers in active demand, steady to strong. Hogs—Receipts, 4,200. Steady; light, $5.40@5.90; mixed, $5.60@5.80; heavy, $5.80@6.20.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Day of Realization, with Prices of Securities Falling Off.

New York, Sept. 14.—This has been a day of realization, consequently prices were a little off. There was a firm undertone, however, and a further general improvement is expected. Americans were dull, but the closing was rather better. The rumors of a syndicate having taken the remainder of the Baring assets is untrue. The estate will probably be wound up next March.

Consols for money and account, 102¼.

Paris, Sept 14.—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 104f 25c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

The Lumber Market.

Values were maintained with some difficulty owing to increased arrivals. Hemlock piece stuff declined 25@50c, mill culls, $1.00@2.00, and long trimmers, 50c@$1.00. Cargo prices were as follows:

Cargo prices ruled about as follows: Piece stuff, dry, $9.25; short, green, $9.00; hemlock piece stuff, $6.50; mill culls, $6.00@6.25; mill culls, inch, $7.50@8.00; common inch, dry, $10.50@11.50; long timber, $10.00@11.00; shingles, pine, $1.80@1.90; cedar shingles, $1.40@1.85; pine lath, $1.60@1.75. Quotations at the yards were as follows:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft.	$41.00@48.00
Inch finishing, uppers	32.00@46.00
Siding, first and second clear	20.00
Common and cull boards	10.00@14.00
Flooring, A and B	33.00@35.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	13.00@15.00
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	11.00@13.00
Timber and joist, 2x4 to 8x8, 18 to 20 ft	13.00@13.75
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 22 to 24 ft	14.00@14.25
Shingles, choice to extra	2.25@2.30
Lath, dry	2.15

Mining Stocks.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—Allouez Mining company, $25.00; Atlantic, $10.00; Boston & Montana, $29.00; Butte & Boston, $11.12½; Calumet & Hecla, $290.00; Franklin, $9.50; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $23.00; Quincy, $91.00; Tamarack, $163.00.

New York, Sept. 14.—Choliar, 15c; Crown Point, 70c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.20; Deadwood, 50c; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale and Norcross, 61c; Homestake, $13.50; Mexican, $1.15; Ontario, $6.00; Ophir, $2.45; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, $1.15; Union Consolidated, 68c; Yellow Jacket, 68c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $1.50; do preferred, $14.00; Bulwer, 15c.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—Alta, 14c; Belcher, 71c; Best & Belcher, $1.25; Bodie Consolidated, $1.40; Bulwer, 16c; Chollar, 43c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.15; Crown Point, 72c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, 71c; Hale & Norcross, 66c; Mexican, $1.20; Mono, 28c; Mount Diablo, 10c; Ophir, $2.45; Potosi, 63c; Savage, 63c; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Union Consolidated, 70c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 66c.

Testimony Favors Mrs. Bennett.

Marshalltown, Ia., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Witnesses for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Bennett for murder today testified that the murdered girl's hair was dark red, the color of the defendant's hair, and that the shades varied in different parts of her head. The trend of the testimony was in favor of Mrs. Bennett, showing her to be physically unable to commit the crime. The mystery deepens as the trial progresses.

Cuts His Mother's Throat.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Eugene McCarthy cut the throat of his mother, Margaret McCarthy, aged 80 years, this morning. She is still alive, but cannot recover. McCarthy is in jail. He came home drunk and demanded admission. His mother, observing his condition, refused. He broke open the door and a scuffle followed in which the son drew a razor and cut her throat.

PURCHASED A SITE.

UNIVERSAL GAS PAYS $150,000 FOR LAND FOR ITS PLANT.

It Contains Five Acres and Is Located at Archer Avenue and Thirty-first Street—Meeting of Alley Stockholders Called for Next Tuesday—Protective League to Be Formed—West Chicago Was Weak—Outlook for Lake Street Elevated—Sterling Advances.

The Universal Gas company yesterday closed the purchase of five acres at Archer avenue and Thirty-first street, upon which its new gas plant will be erected. The deed of the property was recorded and the purchase price of $150,000 paid over. This is the same price that the Economic once had an option on the property for. Plans are already well along for the plant, and it is expected that work will begin on its construction soon.

The property was transferred to the company by John J. Mitchell, and is described as follows: A lot 216 by 122 feet in size, on the north side of Thirty-first street, between Pitney and Benson courts; a lot 75 by 216 feet in size, on the east side of Benson court, 138 feet south of Thirty-first street; and a tract of eight lots measuring in all 273 feet on Archer avenue, 800 feet on River street, and 290 feet on James street extended.

The war between the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel company and the gas trust is growing more bitter. The gas trust some time ago abandoned the plan of requiring deposits for meters. The Mutual Fuel people have endeavored to come to an agreement with the trust officials on that question, but have failed, and now they declare their intention to meet the trust at every point, and will also, wherever necessary, put in meters without requiring any deposit.

The market for gas stock was exceedingly weak yesterday. The prices fell to the lowest point touched for a good while. It is evident that holders of gas securities are beginning to have more faith in the intentions of the competitive company. This is noticeable in the attitude of holders of gas bonds. They are considerably worried over the situation and there is quite a supply of bonds pressing on the market.

A meeting of Alley Elevated railroad stockholders has been called for next Tuesday. It will convene on the fourteenth floor of the Stock Exchange Building at 3:30, and all stockholders of the road are invited to be present and discuss the situation. The meeting is called by holders of some 8,000 shares of stock. It is expected that a committee will be appointed at this meeting to take some aggressive action on a number of points. One of these, which many of the stockholders believe is of much importance, is the relation of the City railway and of the City railway directors to the Alley Elevated property during the period of its construction and when the securities of the company were turned over to the control of the City railway people. There are some prominent stockholders who strongly believe there is ground for action against some one in connection with that transaction, and it is proposed to judicially find out just what the situation is and where the liability rests. A searching judicial investigation of those relations, these stockholders believe, will prove interesting. The main idea of the meeting seems to be to form a sort of protective league among the independent stockholders to look after their rights and to prevent snap judgment in the way of reorganization proceedings or foreclosures until the stockholders have had more opportunity to test the value of the property than they feel they have yet had.

The earnings of the Alley Elevated are more encouraging than they have been for some time. Expenses have now been reduced to $1,200 a day. Traffic of 24,000 passengers a day will therefore provide for operating expenses and everything above that is applicable to the payment of fixed charges. The road is now carrying about 35,000 people a day, so that there is a fair margin to the good.

Some traders begin to think the plan of the Lake street elevated crowd is unfolding. It has been a great deal of mystery just where the people who bought the controlling interest in the company expected to get their money back. An idea that is gaining ground is that they bought not only the control of the stock, but have since been accumulating considerable more—10,000 shares at least—and that they also have on hand a large amount of the bonds. It is now greatly to their interest to advance the price of the securities, and it is believed that a campaign is now on to do that. The plans of the West Chicago Street railroad company to build an electric road under the elevated road have been abandoned. But, more than that, it is said that the service on the Lake street horse car line has been decreased and that it appears to be the object of the West Side management to drive as much traffic as possible on to the Lake Street Elevated. This leads to the opinion that everything will be bent to make a favorable showing of Lake street traffic. It is argued that, with a fair amount of improvement in the earnings of the company, and such improvement may be reasonably looked for within the next few months, particularly if the company gets its down-town extension promptly constructed, there will be a basis for a material advance in its securities. The view is that the people who purchased the road have now acquired such a large proportion of the company's securities that it will be an exceedingly profitable transaction to advance the market on generally improved earnings and decreased expenses and then unload a part of their holdings. They seem to be in a position where they must practically guarantee the bonds in order to make the value of the stock good. The fact that the market for both the stock and the bonds is kept active and firm bears out this view. There are a good many pretty shrewd operators who are looking for a complete change in sentiment on the elevated railroad question here before a great while. They believe that the situation has been fully as bad as it can be, and that there is now a great deal to be said on the other side of the question, and a good many favorable points that will come into view.

Weakness in West Chicago street railroad stock was a feature of the market. The Philadelphia boom has entirely disappeared. In its place yesterday came Crawford, who has just returned from Philadelphia, who is again a persistent seller. He sold the market down yesterday to 130¾, and it closed within an eighth of the bottom, with the room turning distinctly bearish again. The bull statements of earnings that are being circulated are not of a character to cause much enthusiasm on the part of investors. It is claimed that the road is earning something like 8 per cent this month, and that the traffic shows marked improvement. Granting all that to be so it follows that the earnings must have been distressingly poor before this improvement was manifest, and it is argued that the results for the year will be quite as bad as has been anticipated, if the situation is no better than the statements the bulls are circulating.

Sterling rates are distinctly stronger. Posted rates were marked up yesterday and quotations all around were higher. Closing prices were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted..................	486	487½
Actual..................	485	486¼
Documentary	483¾	485

Sales at the Stock Exchange were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Chi P & P Co.......	46	50 W C S R R act ...	132¾
100 C & S S R T Co..	7⅞	50 do act..............	132
100 do act..............	7⅞	50 do act..............	131⅞
25 D M Co, Ill.........	130	50 do act..............	131⅞

BONDS.

$5000 Chi G Lt & C Co 5s 85⅞

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

D 5 Inter P & P Co...	8	50 L St El R R act..	17⅛
20 C & C C & D........	60	100 do act..............	17⅞
50 W C S R R act......	131⅞	150 do act..............	17⅞
100 do act..............	131⅞	100 do act..............	17⅞
100 do act..............	131⅛	100 do act..............	17⅞
50 do act..............	131⅛	10 do	17⅞
15 do....................	131⅛	20 do....................	17⅞
50 do act..............	131⅛	50 N C S R R Co act	243⅞
50 Am S Bd Co.........	33⅞	3 Dia M Co. Ill........	130⅞
50 do....................	33⅞	100 C & S S R T Co act	7⅞
5 L St El R R...........	17⅛	150 N Y Bis Co.........	58⅛
50 L St do act.........	17⅛	110 do	59
100 do act..............	17⅞	120 Street's W C L...	13

BONDS.

$15000 Chi G L & C Co 5s 85⅞

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

5 N C St R R Co......	244	100 L St El R R act..	17⅞
50 L St El R R act..	17⅞	5 C P & P Co.........	46

BONDS.

$ 3000 C&SSRTCo5s 65 | $10000 CGL&CCo 5s 85⅞

SALES AFTER CALLS.

5 L St El R R..........	17⅞	150 W Chi St R R act.	130⅞
50 do act..............	17⅞	50 C&S S R T Co act	7⅞
300 do act..............	17⅞	50 do....................	7⅞
16 W Chi St R R.......	131	30 do....................	7⅞
50 do act..............	131⅛	250 do....................	7
50 do act..............	131⅛	50 do....................	7⅞
150 do act..............	131	40 N Y Bis Co.........	59
150 do act..............	130⅞	50 N C St R R Co.....	243⅞

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 7.
New York............	$80,765,898	$79,216,527
Chicago...............	12,813,000	15,045,000
Boston................	12,612,675	10,805,946
Philadelphia........	11,824,783	8,859,537
St. Louis............	3,694,605	4,086,353
Baltimore............	2,565,802	1,921,174
New Orleans........	796,120	1,033,397

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid.

SUDDEN DECLINE IN CHICAGO GAS.

Price Drops Over Two Points Under a Sharp Pressure to Sell in New York.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The announcement from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury was coining the silver bullion into silver dollars and redeeming Treasury notes with the same was the leading topic of discussion in financial circles today. Some were inclined to the belief this was a good thing for the Treasury, as it reduced its amount of gold obligations, but the consensus of opinion was that the new policy would prove to be an unwise one and that it was merely adopted for political effect in the fall elections. There was a firm opening to the share speculation under the influence of higher quotations at London. That center bought moderate amounts of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville and sold a little Atchison. The advance here was about a point in Lackawanna, which was again affected by talk of something favorable, not only as to the stock, but in regard to coal matters, and ⅛@⅜ in other leading shares.

Subsequently the bears became aggressive and forced a reaction, but outside of Northern Pacific preferred, which was specially weak and declined 2 points, the fall in prices was slight and left some stocks higher than last night. Burlington and St. Paul were among the strongest features. The slight impression made upon the Western shares was due to the fact that there is a growing sentiment in favor of larger crops than heretofore estimated.

The principal event of the day in speculation was a sudden decline of 2⅜ in Chicago Gas under a sharp pressure to sell. The decline was accelerated by the circulation of a multiplicity of rumors from Chicago. It was reported that a gas war was imminent, that a block of stock and bonds held in a loan there had been sold out, that the next dividend would be paid in scrip, also that it would be passed. These stories were denied by parties in interest here and there was a fractional rally, but the stock receded again in the late dealings. The interest taken in Chicago Gas can be judged from the fact that the volume of transactions exceeded that in any other property, even American Sugar Refining, which was much less active than usual, although the price was firm and ruled ⅛@⅜ above last night's closing during a greater part of the day.

The excitement in Distilling was not renewed, and the shares were held within narrow limits, first declining ⅜ and then recovering. There was some buying by shorts, which had a steadying effect. The Lead shares were down about a point, and Sugar preferred and General Electric recorded small losses. The Cotton Oil and Cordage stocks were fractionally higher, and Consolidated Gas made a gain of 2 points.

London bought about 7,000 shares of stock, chiefly St. Paul, in the first hour, but after that did nothing. A belief prevailed here that pools in various stocks, hoping to liquidate in the last few days, worked the London market in order to create a buying demand here on which they could sell. The early advance in St. Paul was wholly on London buying, arbitrage brokers talking about 5,000 shares. No importance was attached to the declaration of the dividend yesterday, as the action was considered purely a matter of policy and not as indicative of the earning powers of the system. The stock was sold by a pool which has been the principal factor in moving the price up from below 60 on an idea that the declaration of the full dividend would induce heavy outside buying.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 per cent; closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5¼; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand and 485¼@485½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½@486½ and 487@487½; commercial bills, 484¼@484½; silver certificates, 65@65¼.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak.

The total sales of stocks today were 148,657 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Sep. 13	Closing— Sep 12
Atchison	4,300	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Amn. Cot. Oil.......	1,600	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	34¼
Do pfd...........	600	79½	79	79½	79
Am. Sugar.........	17,800	105⅜	105	105⅜	105⅛
Do pfd...........	100	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅜
Am. Tobacco. pfd..	100	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	......
Am. Dis. Tel.......	100	45	45	45	......
Cen. Pacific.........	50	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	......
C., B. & Q.	16,700	76	75⅝	75⅞	75⅜
C. & N. W............	1,800	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	104⅞
C. M. & St. P........	11,600	66⅛	66	66⅛	66
C., R. I. & P........	2,600	64⅛	64⅜	64⅞	64⅜
C., St. P., M. & O...	200	37	37	37	37⅛
Do pfd...........	200	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	......
Ches. & Ohio.......	200	20⅛	20	20	20⅜
C., C., C. & St. L...	800	40	39⅞	40	39⅞
Columbus & H. V..	200	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)....	400	125	123	125	122⅛
Chicago Gas.........	36,400	73⅞	70⅞	70⅞	73⅞
Colo. Fuel & I.......	100	30	30	30	......
D., L. & W...........	200	173⅞	173⅞	173⅞	173
Del. & H..............	200	136	136	136	136⅛
Den. & R. G. pfd...	300	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co.....	8,200	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
Edison...............	600	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛	103⅜
Gen. Electric........	2,900	39	38⅛	38⅛	39⅛
Ill. Cent..............	300	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	......
Iowa Cent............	300	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	9⅛
Do pfd...........	200	32	32	32	32⅛
Lake Shore...........	200	136	136	136	136
Louis. & Nash.......	5,200	56⅞	56	56⅜	56⅛
Long Island.........	100	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	......
L. N. A. & C.........	200	8	8	8	8⅛
Do pfd...........	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Long Island Trac...	600	14⅛	14	14	14⅜
M., K. & T. pfd.....	200	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅜
*Manhattan.........	400	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	119⅛
Mobile & Ohio......	100	21	21	21	21
Missouri Pacific....	1,700	30	29	29⅛	29⅜
Minn. & St. L........	3,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd...........	325	19	18⅛	19	18
N. Y. & N. E.........	800	28	27⅛	28	27⅛
Nor. Pacific.........	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Do pfd...........	3,400	21⅛	19⅛	19⅛	21⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W....	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
N. Y. Sus. & W......	500	9	9	9	9
Do pfd...........	400	47⅛	47	47	47
North Am. Co........	300	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.....	300	17	17	17	17
National Linseed...	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Nat. Lead............	1,800	43⅞	43	43⅛	44
Do pfd...........	300	89	87⅞	88⅞	89
Phil & Reading......	2,500	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛
Pac. Mail.............	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
P., C., C. & St. L....	100	20	20	20	20
Do pfd...........	235	53	52⅛	52⅛	......
Rich. Ter.............	2,000	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜
Southern Ry.........	1,400	14⅛	14	14	14⅜
Do pfd...........	1,400	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅜
So. Pacific...........	400	20⅛	20	20	20⅛
St. L. & S. W.........	200	5	5	5	5
Do pfd...........	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	10
Texas Pac............	600	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
Tenn. Coal...........	700	19	18⅞	19	19
Union Pacific........	700	13⅛	13	13⅛	13⅛
U. S. Rubber pfd....	50	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
U. S. Cordage.......	900	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Do pfd...........	520	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	27⅛
U. S. Leather pfd...	200	63⅛	63	63⅛	63⅜
U. S. Express........	22	52	52	52	52
W. & L. E............	400	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd...........	200	46	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
Wabash pfd..........	500	16⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛
Western Union......	3,300	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛	91⅛

*Ex. div. 1¾ quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams..............	146	Fargo..............	117
American...........	110	United States.....	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg.........	119⅛	U. S. 4s, coup.....	115
U. S. 5s, coup........	119⅛	U. S. 2s, reg.......	96
U. S. 4s, reg..........	114		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

30000 Atch 4s 72¼	7000 NC&SL cn........ [illegible]
8000 Atch 2d Class A. [illegible]	2000 OSL6s .... [illegible]
3000 Bway&7th Av 5s [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 BCR&N 1st col tr [illegible]	[illegible]
2000 CB&Q-IDs .... [illegible]	[illegible]
8000 CB&Q Nebex 4s . [illegible]	[illegible]
12000 C & N W .... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 C&O-R&Ad 1st cn 4s	[illegible]
3000 C&EIgn 5s	[illegible]
6000 C G L & C Co 1st	[illegible]
10000 CM4s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 CNJgm5s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 DL&W 7s 1907 .. [illegible]	[illegible]
25000 ETV&GEq 5s	[illegible]
1000 C&Cl1st .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 E T&G cn	[illegible]
7000 FW&DC 1st .... [illegible]	[illegible]
7000 H&TC 5s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 Met El 1st .... [illegible]	[illegible]
13000 MK&T 1st 4s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 M K & E 1st ...... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 M&Ogn .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 NR of Cal .... [illegible]	[illegible]
11000 NPcon .... [illegible]	[illegible]
9000 NP c tr .... [illegible]	[illegible]
10000 NP 2d cp .... [illegible]	[illegible]
26000 NP3d cp .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 N Pdiv scrip ...... [illegible]	[illegible]

2 TO 3 P. M.

2000 AC&P1st .... [illegible]	[illegible]
21000 Atch 4s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
25000 Atch 2d .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 A & NW 1st ...... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 BCR&N col tr ..... [illegible]	[illegible]
14000 CS 1st gt .... [illegible]	[illegible]
2000 CS2d .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 C&Ocon 5s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 CB&Qcon .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 CRI&Pdb 5s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 D&RG 4s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
13000 T&TCgm .... [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 IllC4s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
2000 La Gas 5s .... [illegible]	[illegible]
4000 L & WB cn .... [illegible]	[illegible]
3000 L&N-P&At .... [illegible]	[illegible]
50000 MLS&W .... [illegible]	[illegible]
10000 M&SP .... [illegible]	[illegible]
5000 M&SP .... [illegible]	[illegible]
26000 MK&T2 .... [illegible]	[illegible]
2000 NY&H 1st rg ...... [illegible]	[illegible]

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison...........	3,300	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
Amn. Sugar ex div	1,900	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
Bell Tel.............	100	204	204	204	204
C. B. & Q..........	2,200	76⅛	76⅛	75⅞	75⅞
Gen. Electric......	300	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
Do pfd..........	50	70	70	70	70
Oregon S. Line....	275	9	9	9	9
Union Pac.........	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Westinghouse Elec	90	35	35	35	35
Do pfd..........	25	53	53	53	53

BONDS.

10000 Gas 2d 5s....... 56⅛	1,000 O. S. L 6s........ 85⅛
10000 Clev & Canton equip 5s ... 28@30	2,000 A. T. & S. F 4s.... [illegible]
2,000 Ill. St'l C 5s .. 88@88⅛	2,000 C. B. Q Con 5s.... [illegible]

WANTED

By a strong, long established financial institution, a young man, 24 to 28 years old, of good education, and having a large acquaintance in the Eastern States, especially among capitalists and well-to-do people. Must be first-class negotiator and able to furnish first-class references. Desirable opening for right party. Address, stating age, past business experience in detail, and salary expected. Correspondence treated as confidential if desired. L. G. 140, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REALTY.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

NEW LOANS.

25,000	City of Omaha, Nebraska 5s
50,000	City of Denver, Colorado 4s
75,000	City of Derby, Connecticut 4s
100,000	County of Wood, Ohio 5s
200,000	City of Tacoma, Washington 5s
300,000	City of Salt Lake, Utah 5s
400,000	City of Brooklyn, New York 4s

Full particulars and price on application. As usual we offer the most attractive investment bonds the market affords.

Farson Leach & Co
115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
2 Wall-st., New York.

We own and offer a limited amount of
Cleveland, Ohio, Street R. R.
5% Gold Bonds.
Due March 1, 1913. May Be Registered.

These Bonds are issued by the Cleveland Electric Railway Co., which acquired in 1893 four different street railway systems which had been in profitable operation for the past twenty years, and are secured by mortgage thereon.

Net earnings for 1892	$368,878.13
Net earnings for 1893	412,653.19
Net earnings for first eight months of 1894	313,269.16
Increase of net earnings of first eight month of 1894 over the same months of 1893 was	29,561.30

The present net earnings of the company are about three times its total interest charges on its bonds, and the company is paying dividends upon its stock.

Full particulars and price furnished upon application.

N. W. Harris & Co.
. . . BANKERS . . .
163-165 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
ROOKERY BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 1,800,000
BANKING AND SAVINGS DEP'TS
Interest allowed on deposits.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Trustee.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEP'T.
Letters of Credit, Drafts and Cable Transfers on all parts of the world.
BOND DEPARTMENT.
High-grade Investment Securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Send Collections Direct
to the Market National Bank of Cincinnati

The Bankers National Bank,
MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
E. S. LACEY .... President.
D. R. DEWEY .... Vice-President.
J. C. CRAFT .... Cashier.
Deposits July 12, 1893..$1,533,983.71
Deposits July 18, 1894.. 2,849,040.22
WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

5% A LARGE SPECIAL FUND. 5%
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO. 59 CLARK ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. Grafton Parker & Co.
Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

West Side Construction Co.

New York, Aug. 30, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the West Side Construction Company have made an assessment upon the Capital Stock of said Company of Twenty (20) Dollars per share, payable October 31, 1894, at the office of the Treasurer, 33 Nassau-st., New York City. F. E. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY........................2 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily Edition, one year	$6.00
For two months	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	8.00
Sunday Edition, one year	2.00
Saturday Edition	1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered..............12 cents per week

Daily, del., Sunday inc.....17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)	2 cents
Sunday paper	3 cents

Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

Living in the heart of Chicago's slums, neighboring with people condemned to abject poverty, are several colonies of cultivated men and women who are bent on proving that university settlements are successful in ameliorating existing social conditions. These colonies, with their various founders, their aims, and the work they accomplish will make one of the illustrated feature's of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

It's "John Bull & Co." that Max O'Rell makes the subject of his latest book. The "Co." is the British provinces about which the witty Frenchman finds something bright to say, as Jeannette L. Gilder will prove in her review in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

New lands are soon to be opened for white settlement in the Yankton Indian Reservation in South Dakota. All that is lacking is the proclamation from the President. The country and its resources will be described in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

From Evanston to Hammond, Ind., on street cars. That is what one man who tried trolley and cable riding the other day found he could do. It took four hours and 45 cents and he traveled thirty-seven and a half miles. The story of his trip is told in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

State revenue and telegraph stamps, some of which are exceedingly valuable on account of their rarity, will make the subject of an illustrated article in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

From a Chicago girl, who has spent the summer in his vicinity, comes the description of William M. Chase's summer studio that will appear in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A new coal-dumping machine that handles loaded cars is the subject of an illustrated special that will interest engineers and coal dealers in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A tale of Texas, the last story written by Fred Dayton, will be illustrated in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

F. D. Millet is known to all lovers of American art among whom his pictures receive the appreciation that is their due. His charming painting "How the Gossip Grew," with its quaint figures and delicate coloring, will be reproduced in the art supplement in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

THERE is every prospect that the blue grass will be stained red today.

CAN the Knights of Labor afford to go on record as indorsing anarchy and opposing law and order?

THE Hon. D. B. Hill is now performing his county fair act to large and admiring audiences.

SENATOR PEFFER has opened his Kansas campaign with a wild, weird, prolonged groan of misery.

As a result of free eggs there will be a prodigious falling off in the number of Democratic votes hatched out along the Canadian border this fall.

By a careful comparison of photographs taken at different periods it has been shown conclusively that work is progressing on the Grant monument in New York.

It is saddening to think that of all the excellent Republicans who aspire to be Governor of New York only one can be elected. That is to say, it is saddening to the others.

It is intimated that the Ohio Democratic convention next week may censure Senator Brice for his tariff votes. What possible difference can it make to anybody in Ohio what Senator Brice does?

WITH the highest possible respect for Col. Cockerill as an editor, a patriot, and a good man generally, it must be said that he is overdoing the Southern outrage business. His New York *Advertiser* is the Okolona *States* of the North.

THE *Arkansas Gazette* concedes that Maine went Republican last Monday, but says "the majority was not so great as to indicate very much dissatisfaction with the new tariff law." Would the editor of the *Gazette* tumble if a house should fall on him?

THE Democratic Congressional Campaign committee has prepared a pamphlet for general circulation telling what the party in power has done. If it confines itself to telling what good the party in power has done it can go through the mails for a cent a dozen copies.

THE New York stock market was decidedly heavy yesterday, Chicago gas leading the decline. The local market was also heavy, West Chicago Street railroad stock being the feature. Sterling rates advanced materially. New York exchange sold at 60 cents discount.—Leading produce markets were fairly active and much lower. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, May corn 1⅝ cents lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley lower, flax 2 cents higher, January pork 27½ cents lower, lard 22½ cents lower, and ribs 17½ cents lower.

THE big telescope through which for many years Dr. Lewis Swift scoured the heavens from his observatory at Rochester, N. Y., has been removed by him to Mount Echo, near Pasadena, Southern California. It is mounted in a suitable building, and probably by this time the requisite adjustments have been made preliminary to a beginning of regular observing work there. It is fair to presume that Swift will be heard from often, as his mountain retreat has the advantage of a purer air than that through which he had to look at the stars near the southern shore of Lake Ontario, from which site he discovered hundreds of nebulæ and enough comets to entitle him to a place in astronomical annals to the end of time.

THE naturalization laws provide that an alien who came to this country at the age of 18 and who has lived here continuously can become naturalized after five years' residence in the country, including the three years of his minority, without a preliminary declaration of intention to become a citizen. It is alleged that many of the persons whom the Democrats are naturalizing now pretend to belong to this class when in reality they do not. The allegation is undoubtedly correct. The workers of the Democratic naturalization bureau want to make all the votes they can for the ticket this fall. There are many aliens who have come here since they were 18, and who have not made declaration of intention, whose votes the Democrats want. In order that they may be obtained these aliens are told to misstate the date of their arrival. They do not hesitate to do so. As the Judge deals with these cases by droves at the rate of one a minute when going slowly there is of course no investigation into the truth of the statements made. Everything goes. Any man who does not look as if he were over 30 can get his papers under this provision made for the benefit of minors, provided he will agree to vote the Democratic ticket.

MACVEAGH AND THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. MacVeagh is in favor of the income tax. He thinks it and the duty on sugar "make the best and fairest method of getting necessary revenue and the nearest approach to scientific taxation that was open to the Democratic party this year." Senator Hill, who is an older Democrat than Mr. MacVeagh, is of a different opinion as regards the income tax. He does not believe it is constitutional. He is sure that it is unscientific.

Mr. MacVeagh has two reasons for favoring that tax which have no weight with the Senator from New York. One of them is that there are a number of Populists in Illinois, whose votes Mr. MacVeagh wishes to get. The income tax was put in the tariff bill by the Democrats in Congress to placate the Pops. That is why the Senatorial candidate favors it. Senator Hill is not confronted by the necessity of bidding for Populist support or inevitably being defeated.

In the next place England has an income tax. That means a great deal to Mr. MacVeagh. It means nothing to Senator Hill. He is unable to see why this country should do a certain thing because England does it. Mr. MacVeagh thinks that the knowledge of scientific taxation is to be found nowhere except in the British Isles.

There are, however, some striking differences between the conditions which prevail in the United States and in Great Britain and Ireland. An income tax, unpopular as it is, is a necessity there. The islands do not raise enough to feed half their inhabitants. Consequently great quantities of meats and breadstuffs have to be imported. They are paid for with manufactured products. In order that they may be offered at prices lower than those asked by competing nations for the goods made by them all raw materials must be admitted free. Hence custom-house taxation is limited imperatively to articles like tea and coffee, spirits, and tobacco. Thus an income tax cannot be avoided. But if England fed herself, and if she produced all the raw materials she required, under those circumstances she would throw free trade to the winds and return to the policy of an earlier day. And then the faithful MacVeagh would come tailing after declaring within a week that protection was the best of policies and ought to adopted here at once.

The United States raises much more than enough to feed its people. It can produce most of the raw materials it requires. So unlike England is it that it would be absurd for it to adopt a taxing system which has grown out of the special needs of England.

To do so is injurious as well as unnecessary. The twenty millions, or the larger sum raised by means of the income tax, despite the evasions and perjuries which such taxes breed, is so much taken out of the wage fund of the country. It is that much money withdrawn from the hands of enterprise which would use it productively. It means less wages paid and less raw material purchased. But whatever lessens employment is injurious to the working classes. Therefore they are the ones on whom an income tax falls finally most heavily.

Mr. MacVeagh says he believes the income tax will grow in favor. It will not among the working people after they begin to perceive its effects, which will be more severe and more noticeable if the Democrats make the tax heavier in order to curry more favor with the Populists and Socialists, and in order to make it possible to lower to a still greater degree the duties on competitive goods without depriving the government of revenue. The income tax in this country is purely a device for drawing the life-blood from the veins of industry and making industry all the less able to resist the sharper European competition to which the free trade policy of the Democrats subjects it. But Mr. MacVeagh does not care for that. He wants Populist votes and there are few things he would not do to gain them.

GIVE EVIDENCE OF SINCERITY.

The senior Democratic organ says that White, the Georgeite candidate for Congress in the Second District, "stands for the broadest and most liberal Democracy—the type of Democracy which the plutocratic section of the Democracy seems determined to drive into other political organizations." He stands for the confiscation of the rental value of all the land in his district and throughout the United States.

It appears that the "plutocratic section," which means the land-owning section of the Democracy, does not like this doctrine. That is not astonishing. But it is surprising that the junior Harrisons, who inherited from their father, who was a member of the "plutocratic section," a good deal of land, which pays them heavy rentals, should be so anxious to be deprived of the fee simple title to the paternal estate and become State tenants. Still, if they are so convinced of the soundness of the Georgeite theory that they think they ought not to continue drawing rents from their land and denying the people free access to it, why do not they turn over their possessions to the General or State Government and thus give evidence of their sincerity? It is not necessary for them to wait till Georgeite confiscation is made general by law. They can whenever they please rid themselves of the crying sin of owning property in fee simple.

It is hard to take much stock in the declarations of people who, while denouncing plutocracy, remain members of "the plutocratic section." It is so easy for them to prove their faith in their theories by giving up the accursed thing. No one questioned the genuineness of the anti-slavery convictions of the slave-owner who emancipated his slaves. No one would question the sincerity of the belief of the junior Harrisons in the doctrines of Henry George and his disciple, John Z. White, if they would act up to their creed and pay over the rental value of their lands to whichever they think ought to have it—the National or State Government. Then they would get rid of the trouble of collecting rents, and would have more time to devote to the task of making the receipts of their paper exceed its expenses.

THAT GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

The scheme to construct a canal from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario, which was agitated as much as forty years ago, was presented last Thursday to the Board of Trade of this city by a couple of Canadian gentlemen who are interested in the project. It is being pressed in connection with another scheme to deepen the St. Lawrence canals so as to permit the passage of ocean-going vessels to and from the interior of this continent, giving a most direct open route between the Northwest and Europe—that route to lie northward from United States territory and its profits to inure exclusively to the advantage of Canada.

The proposed new route is alleged to offer a saving of from thirty-four to thirty-six hours in the time of transit, but this is offset by the fact that it would involve passage along a narrow channel, with other delays and expense arising from locking and pilotage, while under present conditions vessels have free sea room. The Captains and owners of the great lake steamers and sailing vessels would rather have them go straight ahead through the broad channels afforded by the lakes than to save a little in distance while incurring the delay, extra cost, and risk of loss due to passage through locked canals. Owing to its narrowness the canal would be frozen over a longer time in the year than are the lakes or even the Straits of Mackinaw, thus limiting the duration of its annual service, and doubtless the cost of its construction and maintenance would be much greater than estimated, as there would be a great deal of cutting to do on the divide, and the clayey nature of the soil would render it necessary to give a great slope to the banks to avoid caving in. Then there is the important objection of a lack of return freight on the same terms as it is obtained on now. The vessels carrying away the grain and other produce of the West could not find enough freight to bring from Europe, and to load with coal on Lake Ontario would entail much more expense than the taking on of the cargo at Lake Erie ports by vessels that have carried grain to Buffalo.

The Georgian Bay canal would have been a far greater advantage to interior traffic when the project was broached, forty years ago, than it could be now. Lake freights were three times what they are today, and there would have been more room for gain, especially with the smaller vessels then in use. Then a railroad connection of Chicago with the East had but recently been established (in 1852), and nobody thought of carrying merchandise by rail if it could be transported by water. Now we have a large number of tracks from East to West, all of them carrying grain and other heavy freight in sharp competition even with the natural waterways around the lakes. The railroads, which are open for business all the year round, and whose rates have been forced down step by step, doubtless will reduce still further. They are able to survive in the struggle of competition with the free channels along the lakes, which practically cost nothing. When it comes to be a question of competition between them and waterways which must pay interest on vast sums for their construction, and other large sums for current maintenance, especially when the water route is only usable for little more than half the year, the conditions may be found to have changed so much in the forty years that the waterway cannot compete with the railroad.

If Canada, which means Great Britain, has a mind to build such a canal there should be no objection from the American side. If the Canadian Government chooses to issue bonds for its construction, and Englishmen to buy them, the canal can be built, no matter what the expense may be. Then Americans will patronize it to just the extent that it proves to be the cheapest route for their merchandise and no further. If they could save half a cent per bushel or even less they would send their grain by the Georgian Bay route; otherwise they would continue to patronize the present waterways or the railroads. Americans are not going to put any money into the scheme either as private individuals or through government action. If they wished to invest in waterways there are several improvements on this side of the line which they would attend to first as being of greater importance to them than the Georgian Bay canal. Among these may be named the proposed canal across the south of Michigan, giving a straight connection of Chicago with Lake Erie. So they need not be expected to put any money into the Georgian Bay canal. About all they can be counted on to do is to look on, and after the Canadians have done the work see if there is anything to be gained by it for the Americans.

THE SAME OLD GOLD BRICKS.

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday contained a cartoon by one of its artists which, though it succinctly told its story, deserves some additional reference. The picture represented a gentleman by the name of MacVeagh, with his confederate, a gentleman by the name of Hopkins, tendering a gold brick to a third gentleman, representing the rural voter of Illinois in 1894. The two operators evidently fancied they had an easy victim in their toils and therefore display marked disappointment as he declines the brick with the remark, "O! no, I took one o' them in '92."

Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Hopkins are familiar with the political gold brick business. Mr. MacVeagh in the cartoon is offering the rural gentleman the same free-trade brick which was sold to the deluded public in 1892, and which the public to its sorrow found was a snare and a gross deception. That brick brought low wages, ruined employers, strikes, lockouts, armies of cranks and hobos, mobs, riots, arson, and murder. Pandora's box was not more abundant in mischief than that brick which Mr. MacVeagh so innocently and absurdly offers again, forgetting it is only a fool who is deceived twice by the same trick.

Mr. Hopkins is also familiar with the political gold brick scheme. He too last year offered the people of Chicago a brick which, he said, was made of absolutely pure gold with the mint mark on it. He gave his word that if the people would invest in that brick there would be no more stuffed pay-rolls, no more tax-eaters than were necessary to conduct the business of the city, that vice and crime should be reduced to the minimum, that streets and alleys should be kept clean, that honesty, economy, and industry should take the place of dishonesty, extravagance, and laziness, and that reform should characterize every department of the city. The public was promised such a municipal paradise that even the angels of heaven, if they had happened to light in it, would have been loath to return. The deluded public took the brick, and what has been the result? The worst governed city in the United States; the dirtiest, filthiest city in the universe; crime and vice not only flourishing openly, but protected in consideration of a monthly contribution to the treasury of the Democratic party; stuffed pay-rolls and scores of lazy tax-eaters in every department with nothing to do but to draw their pay for ward campaigning; gamblers, thugs, thieves, burglars, and prostitutes running riot; orgies of vice within call of the City Hall and every police station of the city; contractors and inspectors swindling the tax-payers; police with no policing to do; municipal laws violated with impunity; gross dishonesty, shameless vice, moral and material filth everywhere; and citizens compelled to attempt the work of enforcing the laws which Hopkins and his gang were elected and sworn to do.

Such was the outcome of the brick which the people took in 1893 and which will again be offered them in 1895. Pending that time Mr. MacVeagh is now offering them again the brick which they took in 1892. Hopkins and MacVeagh either must bank upon human credulity with the idea that people are idiots or they must fancy that the crop of suckers increases every year to a colossal extent if they believe that they can take the people in with the same old bricks which have burned their fingers so terribly already.

LARGE INCREASE IN GOLD PRODUCTION.

The Director of the United States Mint estimates that the total production of gold in 1893 was $155,522,000, which not only is a great increase over the previous year, but exceeds by half a million dollars the $155,000,000 of production in 1853, when the newly discovered mines of California and Australia made their largest output. That was forty years ago. In the next thirty years the annual production of the world gradually fell off to $95,400,000. Between 1885 and 1889 it fluctuated between $105,575,000 and $110,197,000, since which it has increased at a rate that ought to put to the blush the extreme silverites who falsely allege that the annual supply of gold is falling off.

The gold production of the principal countries for each of the last four years is shown in the following table, except that for Russia and China the figures for 1893 are given the same as for 1892 in the absence of later advices:

Country.	*1890.*	*1891.*	*1892.*	*1893.*
United States	$ 32,845,000	$ 33,175,000	$ 33,000,000	$ 35,955,000
Australasia	29,808,000	31,399,000	34,159,000	35,688,600
Russia	23,458,000	24,162,500	24,806,200	24,806,200
Africa	11,144,061	15,742,400	24,282,000	29,305,800
China	4,245,810	6,652,000	8,426,000	8,426,000
British India	2,000,000	2,495,000	3,318,300	3,813,600
Colombia	3,600,000	3,472,000	3,472,000	2,892,800
British Guiana	1,125,000	1,800,000	2,398,000	2,567,000
Mexico	767,000	1,000,000	1,129,000	1,305,300
Others	9,856,129	10,773,500	11,356,900	10,461,400
Total	$118,849,000	$130,650,000	$146,297,600	$155,521,700

The United States still heads the list, though its production has increased little more than a fifth from the minimum in the 80s, while the world's production has increased 60 per cent. But recent discoveries of gold mines in Colorado give promise of a large augment in the near future, in fact they already are rolling up a big increase for the record of 1894, and the improvements in the processes of extraction that continually are being made will make available many ores that previously could not be treated economically. It is not considered probable that any great increase in the total production will result from the resumption of hydraulic mining in California. In Australia the largest increase has been in Victoria, a veritable revival having occurred in the last two years in the famous districts of Ballarat and Bendigo. Some remarkable discoveries were made last year in Western Australia and a great increase in production already is recorded. The region contains a vast amount of gold, but the development hitherto has been retarded by remoteness, lack of water, and the generally inhospitable character of the territory. The Witwatersrand district, of which Johannisberg is the center, is the great gold-producing area in Africa. These mines were first located in 1875 and active operations begun on them in 1882. Now they are increasing in yield at a phenomenal rate. The output in 1893 was 1,478,000 ounces, worth $17.519 per ounce. At the same time the yield of the mines in the De Kaap and Lydenburg regions is increasing, and Guinea and the Gold Coast are shipping more than $1,000,000 per year.

Statistics from Russia and China are so scanty that little can be said of them, except that the recent great increase in the net exports of gold from China do not appear to be due to any expansion of gold mining, but rather to the decrease in the purchasing value of silver. The output in British India was insignificant till about 1885, since when it has increased rapidly, and is expected to continue doing so. Mexico is gaining largely in gold production. Taking all the data together they point to a much larger output this year than last in every country, with perhaps the exception of Russia, and the evidence points to a continued increase after the present year. Alluvial deposits, which are easily exhausted, no longer are the principal source of the world's supply of gold, while improvements in methods of mining and metallurgy promise to reduce the present cost of production so much that ores which cannot now be worked at a profit will become available within the next few years, and an increasing stimulus must be looked for in the development of new fields in different parts of the world.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LAWLER.

The election of Col. Thomas G. Lawler of Rockford to the distinguished position of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was a fitting recognition of the services of a brave soldier and good citizen, and at the same time was a compliment to Nevius Post No. 1, the oldest post in the Grand Army, as well as to the State of Illinois. It is little wonder that the neighboring City of Rockford was ablaze with enthusiasm when the news came, and decorated itself and in other ways showed its satisfaction, for Col. Lawler has served Rockford in many public capacities, and is a favorite with all its people. He has been a successful manufacturer as well as a successful Mayor and Postmaster. He has long been at the head of Nevius Post No. 1, and he has also commanded the Third Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. He has been a man of varied activities, and in all of them he has achieved a reputation of which any man might be proud.

It is also matter for congratulation that in an exceedingly close contest with Col. Walker of Indianapolis and after an exciting campaign he won most worthily and in a manner that leaves no bitterness behind the struggle. The Illinois veterans went to Pittsburg determined to elect their favorite. They were in the field early and they managed their campaign with a determination and enthusiasm that would admit of no successful opposition, hopeful as the Indiana veterans were that they would carry through their candidate to the high honor of Commander. The enthusiasm which the Illinois boys have manifested over the election of Col. Lawler will be shared all along the line of the veterans from Maine to California. They know that their interests will be safe in his hands and that he will administer the business of the Grand Army with the same devotion and success which have characterized his administration of the business of Nevius Post No. 1, not a meeting of which has he ever missed. The new Commander has a big army, every member of which will congratulate him upon his new honor. The whole State of Illinois will join Rockford in its congratulations. It was a selection of eminent fitness and desert. The Grand Army could not ask for higher recommendations than the courage and soldier-like qualities which their comrade displayed during the war, though he was but a boy when he enlisted at the first call to arms, or the patriotic and public spirited manner in which he has conducted himself as a citizen. The selection is an ideal one.

"PLUTOCRACY AND ABJECT POVERTY."

L. W. Rogers of the American Railway Union made a speech Sunday at a meeting of the People's party in the West Side Turner Hall. Among other things, he said "there are classes and castes in the United States as well as in England," and added:

> On the one side are the rich, on the other side the poor; on the one hand stands plutocracy, on the other the laboring man robbed of his honest toil; on the one hand wealth, on the other abject poverty.

What does Mr. Rogers mean by the expressions "wealth" and "poverty"? How does he define them? Where does he draw the line that divides the two, the "thin partition" above which lies wealth and below it abject poverty? At what number of dollars per annum does he take his stand and arbitrarily declare that all on one side of it are rich and all on the other side abjectly poor? And having fixed on this what has he done with the middle class, which the French would call the bourgeois, coming in between the proletariat and the plutocrat?

Suppose it be assumed that a man worth $100,000 of taxable property is rich, and that all who own less than a thousand dollars belong to the class of "very poor." Between these two there lies a broad band, which includes not far from two-thirds of the American people. This great class, constituting the principal part of the community, while its numbers are increasing proportionately much faster than either the very rich or the very poor, is left out of the count altogether by Mr. Rogers. He has no eyes for it. He does not perceive its existence. He sees only Lazarus and Dives and is oblivious to all the rest, putting them out of the way in much such fashion as Mr. Podsnap did with individuals or topics in which he took no interest.

Income as measured in dollars is a very inaccurate gauge of wealth or comfort. For instance: An income of a thousand dollars is worth twice as much in the country as in the big city. In the rural districts it will enable the recipient to possess a horse and buggy, a piano, and other luxuries, none of which could be enjoyed from such an income in Chicago or New York. Mr. Rogers should not lose sight of this fact in trying to draw the line. If he specifies that the income of $999 is received by a person in the abject poverty class, while the recipient of an income of a thousand dollars is a riotous plutocrat, he should specify whether he intends this to be understood as holding true for the city or the country and let the standard be varied accordingly for the furnishing of the limit in the other condition.

While Mr. Rogers was talking about "abject poverty" and "the laboring man robbed of his honest toil" why did he not enter into a discussion or a description of the causes of the "abject poverty," the existence of which he affects to deplore? Why did he not call attention to the fact that, with few exceptions, a family seldom is in abject poverty when the man at the head is more faithful to it than to the saloon? Why not have taken some notice of the needless expenditures for intoxicating drinks, with the loss of wages to which indulgence in them often leads, and not infrequently to a loss of situation? Why did he omit to mention that most of those he calls plutocrats originally were poor men, who earned bread for themselves and families by the sweat of their own brows and by dint of hard work and frugality saved enough to become employers? Had he noted these things he would have told his hearers where most of the "abject poverty" comes in and have helped them to understand that it is not due to pressure exerted by the man who pays as much as the market will allow him to pay in wages to the toiler.

GARBAGE IN NEW YORK CITY.

The municipal authorities of New York City have temporized with the garbage question till the nuisance became so great that it could not be borne longer. Instead of destroying it or sending it out to sea to be food for the fishes they had the stuff dumped in huge masses in the open air, where it was left to decay. The latest site chosen for this purpose was Riker's Island, in the East River, near the entrance to the sound. The garbage was dumped there till some thirty acres were covered to a height of ten or twelve feet, and the stench was such that it was nauseating to everybody within a distance of several miles in the direction in which the wind was blowing.

Mr. Woolf, an electrician, made an offer to abate the nuisance by resort to electrolysis. He called attention to the fact that by sending an electric current through sea water a chemical change will be produced in its salts that causes them to act powerfully upon decayed or dead organic substances. Obtaining permission to go to work, he got up an apparatus by which sea water was pumped from the sound through a series of vats, where it was subjected to an electrolytic action, and then distributed over the garbage by means of hose. The result was a rapid deodorizing of all the decomposing material with which the streams of "electrozone" came in contact. The treatment is so satisfactory that it has been determined to erect a permanent plant on Riker's Island for the disinfection of garbage as fast as it is taken there.

In view of the success attending this experiment the Boston *Herald* suggests that it would be a good idea to deal with garbage at the outset instead of at the end of its public career. In that city, as in many others in the United States, the nostrils of thousands are affected and offended by the stenches attending the gathering of the stuff in the crowded sections during the busy hours of the day. If this must be done at such times, instead of at night or in the early morning, something should be done to render it inoffensive. This could be done by treating it with a liquid so cheap and common as electrolysed water might be in every seaboard city. Housekeepers might be required thus to deodorize their offensive refuse before collection or the liquid could be carried in sufficient quantity by the collecting wagons.

It is highly desirable that some means be adopted, for interior cities as well as those on the seaboard, for mitigating the nuisance arising from the decomposition of garbage and offal while in transit or at the place of deposit. The giving off of offensive odors, and of germs dangerous to health, while the stuff is being collected and transported through the streets, should be prevented, if possible, and then the material ought to be cremated, as the quickest and best method of permanently getting rid of it. The cremation of garbage has been under consideration in Chicago for two or three years, with little other result thus far than a development of the fact that powerful scavenger contractors are opposed to it. Is there no way of getting from under their thumbs, and burning the garbage and other refuse as the only satisfactory way to dispose of it in a great city like this?

SEVERAL times during the agitation for a reform of the smoke nuisance in this city it has been stated that the Board of Education is the worst offender of all those who are responsible for pollution of the atmosphere by means of smoking chimneys. The board is tired of this disgraceful distinction, and has resolved on a complete revolution in its methods. It has contracted for gas to be used for heating in sixteen of the largest schools, ordered that in 228 other school buildings hard coal shall be burned, and decided to try what is claimed to be smokeless soft coal in all the rest during the coming winter. The schools to be warmed by natural gas are the North Division High School, the Kinzie, Ogden, Calumet Avenue, South Division High, Raymond, Greenwood Avenue, Douglas, Franklin, Hoyne, Doolittle, Keith, Jones, Moseley, Kenwood, and Harrison. This will do away with the smoke nuisance from public school buildings all over the city, provided the smokeless soft coal be a success, and if not doubtless it will be replaced by more acceptable fuel in the near future. The adoption of this radical reform should render it much easier than hitherto for the Society for the Suppression of Smoke and the city authorities to carry out the laudable work of purifying the atmosphere over the city. It will abolish the excuse which many offenders have urged in supposed defense of their own carelessness, and of itself will have an important effect in lessening the volumes of smoke that pollute the air which is breathed by the people of Chicago.

By what authority does John P. Hopkins, Mayor of Chicago, take it upon himself to forbid the head of a municipal department to enforce the ordinances pertaining to that department?

A complaint was made by one Mr. P. Brosch of No. 332 Larrabee street of the violation of the fire ordinance by one Robert Reidel of No. 342 Larrabee street. The complaint was made in due form to the Building Commissioner, Simeon B. Eisendrath. Mr. Eisendrath is authority for saying that the act of Reidel is a violation of the ordinance in question; that he has tried to stop it, but that he has been "overruled by a higher power."

There is but one "higher power" in this city. There is but one man who would dare to take it upon himself to overrule the Building Commissioner, and that man is John P. Hopkins, the Mayor. There is no question in this case of the violation of the ordinance which Mr. Hopkins is sworn to enforce. By what authority does he presume to set aside the laws of the city? It is time that he should explain why he is a lawbreaker. If he does not, then the tax-payers of the city should demand of him the reason why he sets aside one of the most important laws of the city, and one which was enacted for its protection.

WITH the gradual return of confidence people are climbing slowly into the upper berths again.

COREAN war news yesterday—by way of Shanghai—was not so favorable for the Japs.

A GOOD fireboat should also be waterproof.

THE attention of Maine is respectfully invited to the very superior article of Republican majority Ohio will exhibit some weeks hence.

IF one is to judge of the condition of a city by its newspapers Minneapolis is certainly on the upward grade. Last Sunday's issue of the Minneapolis *Tribune* consisted of forty pages and contained a great volume of advertising, arguing well for the prosperity of the town.

IN spite of the vertical penmanship idea the old system still has a lean on public favor.

MR. REED—there is only one Mr. Reed just now—will probably try to send his voice out over several square acres of human beings in or near Chicago some day next month.

CANDIDATE MACVEAGH has returned from a tour through the State and reports the Campaign of Education as moving along with great success. He will rest his jaw a few days and start out again with several new and choice phrases and some additional and most damaging facts pertaining to the Tories.

UP in this part of the moral vineyard it is sincerely hoped that the mud thrown by Breckinridge last Thursday will come back to him today thoroughly baked and resembling a boomerang in shape.

PERHAPS it would not be straining the point too much to say that Mr. Peter Jackson has shown the black feather.

IT is charged that the slanting system of penmanship in the Chicago schools has been changed to a perpendicular in consequence of what is technically known as the push.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Mistaken Diagnosis.

Doting Parent—"Mildred, I don't like to see you moping about the house as if you had lost all ambition. Rouse yourself. Now I know that all you want is will-power, and—"

Indignant Daughter—"Will Power? Mamma, I don't care two straws for him!"

Resources of Genius.

The plantation melodist of the Uncle Tom's Cabin combination rushed into the little room where the manager was acting in the double character of property man and sheet-iron thunder purveyor. His voice trembled and his face looked almost pale through its burnt cork.

"Mr. Oleman," he said, "one of the Topsys is sick and can't go on."

"Tell Miss Pingle," exclaimed the manager in a ringing voice and without a moment's hesitation, "to black up and take the part. We'll get along with one Eva in the death scene tonight!"

Somewhat in the Same Line.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the passenger in the skull cap, tired of the monotony of the journey and desirous of scraping an acquaintance with the man in the next seat, "are you traveling for some house?"

"No, sir," replied the other. "I am not in business. I am a Universalist preacher."

"Shake!" rejoined the man in the skull cap, heartily. "I'm an agent for a fire-extinguisher."

PERSONALS.

Gen. Harrison regrets exceedingly that an important law case in New York will probably prevent his presence in Indianapolis when Gov. McKinley of Ohio speaks there Sept. 25.

The Rev. Sam Small is making arrangements to start a daily paper in Norfolk, Va. Mr. Small's success in starting new papers is only excelled by the neatness and dispatch with which he stops them.

Mrs. Talmage of Brooklyn received the other day a legacy of $13,000 from an old woman to whom she had once been courteous. Car conductors would be wise to reflect seriously on this little episode.

Mr. Gardner, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional committee, says he is delighted with the result in Maine, as it will stimulate his party to greater exertions. Some will class him as an optimist, others as a humorist.

Mr. Kurino, the new Japanese Minister to Washington, is said to be an American in all but birth. He wears the clothes common to a gentleman in this country, including either a derby or silk hat, and is careful not to let his conversation escape through either of them.

Ex-State Senator Cyrus Flaxtoben of Concord, N. H., has a huge kite which he keeps flying whenever the wind permits, and it is strong enough to support all the linen of the ex-Senator's bed. When the kite is flying the linen is sent up on rings and is aired at the height of a quarter of a mile for several hours. The old gentleman says it is a sure preventive of rheumatism.

Mr. Richard Le Gallienne says, among other true and clever things in his "Prose Fancies": "There is nothing in life so much exaggerated as the importance of art. If it were all wiped off the surface of the earth tomorrow the world would scarcely miss it. For what is art but the faint reflection of the beauty already sown broadcast over the face of the world? And that would remain."

Old John Brown, the night overseer of the Philadelphia Postoffice, has just celebrated his fiftieth year in the service of Uncle Sam. Mr. Brown, who is 79 years old, entered the service Sept. 12, 1844. He has worked under seventeen Postmasters, and has seen the office grow from forty employés, all told, to about 1,500. The old gentleman still works ten hours every night, 363 nights of the year.

Richard Vaux, the picturesque old Philadelphian, has never been to a theater in his life to see a theatrical performance. When a boy his father exacted a promise from him that he would not attend a theater without the parental permission. The father died suddenly soon after without giving the permission. Richard Vaux has conscientiously refrained from going to the theater ever since.

Father Hyacinthe, who is delivering a course of holiday lectures to workingmen at the Salle Vauthier, a popular hall in Paris, took for his subject recently "Anarchy and Family Life." He said that the spread of anarchism in a nation was a sure sign of decadence. The best means of staying this disaster was to develop in the masses family feeling, and particularly the sentiment of paternal authority.

Mr. Clark Russell says that he reads but little fiction. "This is the case, I believe, with most novelists, and I dare say the reason is the same as in my own. When I am reading a novel I find myself critically considering its machinery, so to speak; one sees the thing too much from the inside—one knows the 'trick' by which every effect is produced—and this spoils the enjoyment." On the other hand the appreciation of a finished technique should be the height of pleasure.

Don Pio Pico, the last and one of the first Mexican Governors of California, who died at Los Angeles Tuesday, was 94 years of age. Pio Pico was a prominent figure in all of the revolutions and counter-revolutions while California was a dependency of the "land of Poco Tiempo." He was born in San Gabriel, and when a boy served as an altar boy acolyte in the old mission. Pico's last days were sad. His huge ranches and thousands of cattle and horses were taken from him, and he slept away his life in the house of a friend, with hardly a dollar's worth of personal property.

CURRENT NOTES.

The man who rides a hobby pays well for his transportation.—*Galveston News.*

Young Chip—"What causes so much sickness, father?" Old Block—"Too much talking about it, my son."—*Boston Courier.*

Visitor at Washington—"What! Haven't you gone home yet?" Democratic Representative—"I'm afraid to."—*New York Press.*

"What did you do with the check your father-in-law gave you for a wedding present?" "Had it framed; no one would cash it."—*Boston Gazette.*

She—"I don't see you with Miss Gotrox any more. Have you and she had a misunderstanding?" He—"No; an understanding. She rejected me."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Mrs. Smith (who is reading a humorous paper)—"I don't see any fun in these jokes about big bills for ladies' hats." Mr. Smith—"I don't either."—*Tammany Times.*

She on the Right—"Mrs. Newrich is certainly a most odious person. I really believe she thinks more of her dog than she does of her boy." She on the Left—"I haven't a doubt of it. You see her dog has a pedigree."—*Boston Budget.*

Mr. Huggins—"What do you think of the latest medical dictum that kissing is unhealthy?" Mr. Hunker—"It is quite true. Mr. Munn happened to catch me kissing his daughter, and I was laid up a whole week."—*New York Sun.*

"Our cook disproves the old saying, 'I think that Satan sends the cooks.'" "Disproves it? Why, I think she proves it—she's an atrocious cook." "That's just the point. If she'd come from Satan she'd have known more about cooking."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Pointer from Maine.

Washington *Post* (Independent, with Democratic proclivities): The result of the elections in Maine is just what thoughtful and intelligent people of all parties had expected. The figures are a little larger than some and a little smaller than others had counted on, but the effect is an overwhelming Republican victory. And that is what everybody had looked for. As we see the matter, no other consummation was possible. The Democratic party has done nothing to commend itself to the respect and confidence of the country. It has succeeded in convincing us that it inclines to foolish and vicious legislation, and it has frightened conservative citizens in all quarters. We cannot imagine any serious and responsible and useful voter in the act of sustaining and indorsing the avowed purpose of the Democratic leaders—Mr. Wilson, for instance—and are not surprised that the verdict has been to their discredit and repudiation. What Maine did yesterday we expect the other States in the North, East, and West, at least, to do when their opportunity presents itself. We expect, in a word, that the whole country will rise in protest against the foolish, mischievous, and untoward policy which the cuckoos, the mugwumps, and the demagogues have indicated. The country is always intelligent and patriotic, and it can be relied upon, we think, to accept the Republican party as the safest, wisest, and most wholesome custodian of the national welfare under the circumstances that now prevail in the Democracy.

Is MacVeagh a Subterranean?

New York *Sun:* Is there any other passion in the bosom of the mugwump equal to his passion for office? He derides all other officeseekers, being himself the most implacable of all. This passion sometimes leads its victims into humiliating positions. Look at Mr. Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, for instance. Through the good offices of the Chicago City Hall machine Mr. MacVeagh has been declared, by State convention in advance of a legislative caucus, the candidate of the Illinois Democrats for Senator in Congress in succession to Mr. Cullom. Mr. MacVeagh would regard with horror in another case the subterranean combinations and deals by which Mayor John Patrick Hopkins had him named at the convention. In the case of another man Mr. MacVeagh would look with contempt upon the ambiguous and uncandid language, the dodging of dangerous points, and the cringing demagogy that are frequent in his own speeches on the stump in his present campaign. But Mr. MacVeagh has the mugwump's disease. He itches intolerably for office. The once independent and cultivated MacVeagh has disappeared. A strange, almost a mean, figure has taken his place. There seem to be no sacrifices, no stoopings that a mugwump wild for office will not make. It is a fact that Franklin MacVeagh, long known as a decent and civilized citizen, allowed himself to be introduced at Springfield last week by the most notorious Anarchist and patron of disorder in the United States, John Pardon Altgeld.

Sugar Duties and Bounties.

New York *Tribune:* The Republican party did wisely in abolishing the duty on imported sugar and substituting the bounty to domestic producers. It did not do wisely in leaving any fraction of duty for the protection of refiners, who had even then publicly admitted that they needed no protection whatever. The experience of the last four years has conclusively proved that any duty on refined sugar was entirely without justification or excuse. The Republicans, who decided differently in 1890, have been made to feel most keenly the consequences of their error, which, however honest then, cannot be repeated in the light of all that is now known. The sugar trust has plundered the people without decency for years; it has insolently chosen its part with the enemies of protection for home industries; it has debauched Congress and covered self-government with dishonor. In future the party which offered a bounty to American producers of sugar may be expected to grant nothing whatever to the refiners. That the producing interest fared incomparably better with free sugar and the bounty than it ever did with the duty on sugar the experience of the last forty years has abundantly demonstrated.

Irrigation and Free Silver.

Lawrence *Journal:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says that the Denver irrigation convention is much more sensible than the free silver conventions they so frequently hold in Colorado. One can hardly dispute that assertion; neither is sensible enough to permit a comparison.

The Conundrum Answered.

Kansas City *Journal:* Congressman Bland has found an answer to President Cleveland's conundrum, "How can we face the people?" Mr. Bland faces them by declaring that Cleveland made an inexcusable blunder in antagonizing silver legislation.

MacVeagh's Hopeless Quest.

St. Louis *Globe:* Men have bought Senatorships from time to time, but Mr. MacVeagh of Illinois is the first man who has ever bought the privilege of trying to get one when it is hopelessly beyond his reach.

ELECT A NEW BOARD.

TO CHECKMATE ATCHISON PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

Board of Directors at New York Selects Five New Members—Reinhart, Baring, McCook, Purcell, and Libbey the Men to Go Out—Circular Issued to the Stockholders—Fine Showing of the Monon for the Year—General News from the Railroads.

A dispatch from New York says at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company held in that city yesterday a number of the directors tendered their resignations, which were at once accepted. The directors who resigned are: J. W. Reinhart, Thomas Baring, J. J. McCook, B. B. Purcell, and William Libbey. New directors were elected to fill their places, making the board now stand as follows: John A. McCall, F. K. Sturgis, James A. Blair, Thomas P. Fowler, Edward J. Berwind, and William L. Bull of New York; B. P. Cheney Jr., Samuel C. Lawrence, Alden Spears, and George A. McCesson of Boston; C. R. Holliday and C. S. Gleed of Topeka, and L. S. Avery of Emporia, Kas.. The place of Robert Harris, deceased, was also filled.

The board at yesterday's meeting issued a circular to the stockholders setting forth the changes, declaring the vacancies in the directory were filled at the suggestion of holders of large amounts of the company's stock, and announcing that B. P. Cheney Jr., S. C. Lawrence, G. A. Nickerson, W. L. Bull, T. P. Fowler, J. A. McCall, and F. K. Sturgis had been appointed a committee to solicit proxies for the election of directors to be held at Topeka, Oct. 25, at 10 a. m., the proxies to be voted in favor of the board as now constituted without material change, in order that such board may fully protect the interests of the stockholders of the company.

Most of the new directors are prominent members of the Atchison Reorganization committee. The reason the changes were made at this time, only a little over a month before the annual meeting of the stockholders, was to strengthen the Reorganization committee and to checkmate the movement of the Atchison Protective committee, which has been soliciting proxies for some time past with a view to electing entirely new directors, who were known not to be in accord with the reorganization plan. The Atchison Protective committee, it is understood, secured many proxies from stockholders who were made to believe no material changes were contemplated by the Reorganization committee. By the action taken yesterday all the Magoun-Baring men were retired from the directory and the men selected in their places are supposed to control enough stock to be able to defeat the scheme of the Protective Association and reëlect the Board of Directors placed in power yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has so far received no facts or proof that would warrant that body instituting judicial proceedings against the Atchison officials for making rebate payments. Expert Little was in the city a few days ago and had a short conference with Col. Morrison, Chairman of the commission. It was at the latter's request, but the expectation of the commission that facts would be set forth by Mr. Little sufficient to warrant the commission in taking action was not realized. Mr. Little spoke of the affairs of the Atchison in a general way, but gave no particulars on which prosecution could be based.

MADE AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

Great Record Made by the Monon Railroad Last Year.

Monon officials are highly satisfied over the results of last year's operations of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. The annual report of the company for the year ending June 30 shows the gross earnings were $3,195,833; operating expenses and taxes, $2,118,211; net earnings, $1,077,272; surplus, $20,733 after paying a dividend of $57,252 on the preferred stock. President Thomas in his report says when the present management received the property three years ago the road consisted largely of iron rails; it was without ballast, its Chicago terminal was contracted, its equipment was meager, it was without shops, its bridges were light wooden structures, and the company was confronted with debts due or speedily maturing in excess of $2,000,000. These debts were promptly paid and the disadvantages enumerated have all been removed or substantial process made in their removal. In comparison with what has already been accomplished the work remaining to be done seems trivial. In conclusion President Thomas records the admirable conduct of Vice-President and General Manager McDoel and the other officers of the company during the recent strikes in Chicago, whereby both the property of the company and the persons in its employ were confronted with serious danger. All the grave emergencies were met with courage and skill on the part of the officers and employés who remained with the company.

J. M. CHESBROUGH AGAIN ADVANCED.

His Appointment on the Baltimore and Ohio Recalls a Historic Letter.

John M. Chesbrough has just assumed the head of the Baltimore and Ohio passenger business at St. Louis. There is a letter in this city, the property of his brother, Isaac M., dated December, 1828, from their grandfather, who in writing to his sister remarked: "I am now building a railroad from Baltimore to the Ohio which, when built, will be about 300 miles long. If ever built, which I expect it will be, it will be one of the wonders of the world." The road then started was the beginning of this great Baltimore and Ohio railway system. In the same letter special mention was made of one of his sons, then about 16 years of age, who gave great promise. The son in question was E. S. Chesbrough, for many years Chief City Engineer, to whom, it is claimed, Chicago is indebted for the uniform grade of its streets and the means of procuring pure drinking water. The idea of tunneling under the lake to secure pure water miles out from shore was then unheard of and considered impracticable.

Cheap Rates for Hunters.

At the meeting of the Passenger committee of the Central Traffic Association held in this city last week a resolution was passed that to points in authorized territory in the South and Southwest through rates be established on a basis of one and one-third lowest first-class limited one way rate to Cairo or St. Louis added to the rates from those points, the lowest through rate thus obtained to be applicable by all legitimate routes; that to points in lower Michigan the selling rates be one and one-third first-class limited rate from starting point to destination; in each instance sufficient be added to make the selling rate end in even 0 or 5, and that to points in Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota the rate be established on basis of one and one-third lowest first-class limited one way to Mackinaw City or Chicago added to the rates from those points, the lowest rate thus obtained to be applicable by all legitimate robtes.

Made Assistant General Manager.

C. E. Schaff has been appointed Assistant General Manager of the "Big Four" road, in charge of transportation, maintenance of way, and equipment. He will report directly to the President. Mr. Schaff is only 38 years old, but has had much experience in railroad work and is considered an able and efficient manager. He began railroading in 1871 and worked his way up from brakeman. He has been Superintendent of a number of roads and for the last few years was Superintendent of the Big Four.

Railway Notes.

President Ingalls of the Big Four announces the appointment of C. E. Shaff as General Manager, to go into effect Sept. 15.

George C. Smith, formerly Assistant General Manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, has been elected General Manager of the Atlantic and West Point railroad.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Great Western railway company, held at St. Paul yesterday, all of the old officers were reëlected. Sam C. Stickney, who has been Acting General Manager since Mr. Egan's retirement, was elected General Manager.

Railroads to Sue for Strike Damages.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Board of Supervisors at its meeting today refused to allow the claims of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Big Four, and Wabash for property destroyed in this county during the strike. The railroads will bring an action against the county.

IT BEATS LAST YEAR.

[Continued from ninth page.]

in the week the year before that, and 236 in the week in 1891.

Montreal reports an improvement in business, with an increased number of orders, though of smaller totals. The outlook in the Province of Quebec is for a better movement than previously anticipated. Toronto's Industrial Exhibition explains the increased volume of trade there and a feeling of increased confidence is prevalent.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SPECULATION.

Trading Has Been Conducted Almost Entirely by Professional Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—*Bradstreet's* financial review tomorrow will say:

There has been little change in the temper of speculation during the present week. The absence of outside interest and the existence of a strong undertone, which limits the success of bearish operations, are equally apparent. Trading has been conducted almost entirely by professional interests whose position changes on very slight causes. The principal developments of the week have been the announcement of the full dividends upon a number of important companies, including American Sugar Refining, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road. These facts, however, have failed to exercise the stimulating effect which was anticipated. The announcements, in fact, appear to have been discounted in advance, and the news was to some extent used to further selling for short account by the traders. The principal movement of the week was the sharp decline of Distillers' and Cattle-Feeders' stock, which was apparently due to the news that certain holders of rebate vouchers were apprehensive in regard to security for their interests and had appointed a committee to take steps looking to their protection. Industrial shares as a class have sympathized to some extent with the break in Distillers', and the most marked declines of the week are found in that department of the list. The movement of sugar stock has, however, been independent of everything else, the manipulation in it being apparently intended to confine its fluctuations to narrow limits, and to check, for the time being, any important speculative demonstration therein, while the effects of the new tariff upon refining interests are still unknown, and while the strength of further agitation for the passage of a free sugar bill at the next session of Congress cannot be accurately gauged.

TOTAL CLEARANCES OF THE WEEK.

Increase and Decrease Compared with Last Year by "Bradstreet's."

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The following table compiled by *Bradstreet's* shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Clearings.	*Per ct. inc.*	*Per ct. dec.*
New York	$449,908,843	2.0	.....
Chicago	85,991,622	10.3	.....
Boston	77,128,679	10.0	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	571,446,656	14.0	.....
St. Louis, Mo	23,971,640	27.7	.....
San Francisco, Cal	12,692,413	5.0	.....
Baltimore, Md	11,728,310	.....	.....
Pittsburg, Pa	11,239,517	24.5	.....
Cincinnati, O	12,369,400	30.0	.....
Kansas City, Mo	9,765,512	22.1	.....
New Orleans, La	6,257,605	19.5	.....
Buffalo, N. Y	4,100,630	.....	45.5
Milwaukee, Wis	4,844,803	57.1	.....
Detroit, Mich	5,433,186	16.8	.....
Louisville, Ky	5,393,392	35.2	.....
Minneapolis, Minn	7,158,684	49.7	.....
Omaha, Neb	4,564,448	.....	10.0
Providence, R. I.	4,248,600	5.8	.....
Cleveland, O	5,168,983	23.4	.....
†Houston, Tex	6,348,023	116.1	.....
St. Paul, Minn	3,379,604	39.7	.....
Denver, Colo	2,800,991	13.3	.....
Indianapolis, Ind	4,539,360	53.9	.....
Columbus, O	2,986,700	17.0	.....
Hartford, Conn	1,781,316	7.4	.....
Richmond, Va	2,079,683	4.1	.....
Washington, D. C	1,622,148	35.8	.....
Duluth, Minn	2,852,644	109.3	.....
*Dallas, Tex	2,042,761	.....	.....
St. Joseph, Mo	1,118,581	.....	14.7
Peoria, Ill	2,862,381	27.2	.....
Memphis, Tenn	1,313,056	154.9	.....
Portland, Ore	1,205,181	19.5	.....
Rochester, N. Y	1,343,410	14.7	.....
New Haven, Conn	1,371,614	9.7	.....
Savannah, Ga	2,221,850	61.4	.....
Springfield, Mass	1,328,714	8.2	.....
*Worcester, Mass	838,577	.....	.....
Portland, Me	1,365,630	11.8	.....
Atlanta, Ga	901,626	32.5	.....
Fort Worth, Tex	1,116,009	81.5	.....
†Waco, Tex	1,154,987	24.4	.....
Syracuse, N. Y	957,426	25.9	.....
Des Moines, Ia	1,047,029	66.1	.....
G. Rapids, Mich	823,639	21.0	.....
Seattle, Wash	565,183	14.8	.....
Lowell, Mass	657,722	15.8	.....
Wilmington, Del	618,488	.....	7.6
Norfolk, Va	718,085	.....	7.8
Sioux City, Ia	573,276	66.0	.....
Los Angeles, Cal	855,142	26.9	.....
Tacoma, Wash	565,092	68.1	.....
Saginaw, Mich	284,386	1.0	.....
Spokane, Wash	291,301	32.8	.....
Jacksonville, Fla	328,126	91.7	.....
Lincoln, Neb	432,484	.....	4.4
New Bedf'd, Mass	317,547	.....	14.3
Wichita, Kas	344,458	20.7	.....
Birmingham, Ala	273,211	43.5	.....
Topeka, Kas	436,638	23.8	.....
Lexington, Ky	374,630	69.2	.....
Bingh'ton, N. Y	371,100	21.2	.....
Emporia, Kas	....	.....	.....
*Bay City, Mich	316,085	23.4	.....
*Fall River, Mass	569,231	13.8	.....
*Akron, O	188,033	14.3	.....
*Springfield, O	170,186	15.6	.....
*Canton, O	146,600	18.7	.....
*Sioux Falls, S. D.	125,070	22.5	.....
*Fremont, Neb	67,079	.....	18.2
*Hastings, Neb	57,744	.....	8.0
*Chattan'ga, Tenn	193,986	.....	.....
†Fargo, S. D	239,812	.....	.....
†Nashville, Tenn	869,955	.....	.....
†Galveston, Tex	4,716,735	15.9	.....
Salt Lake, Utah	1,072,499	61.3	.....
†Helena, Mont	662,549	.....	.....
†Scranton, Pa	677,383	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, Mi'h	190,799	.....	.....
Totals U. S.	$853,263,145	7.8	.....
Exclusive of New York	403,354,302	15.1	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$12,095,508	16.0	.....
Toronto	5,332,729	.....	10.6
Halifax	1,502,728	27.0	.....
Hamilton	650,147	.....	14.0
†Winnipeg	....	.....	.....
Totals	$19,581,112	6.9	.....

†Not included in total.
*Last week's total.

PRODUCTION IS IN ADVANCE OF DEMAND.

Weekly Statement Made by the "Iron Trade Review."

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The *Iron Trade Review* this week says:

It has been evident in the last ten days that the pace of production in iron and steel is in advance of current demand. The uncertain factor in the problem of prices is the extent of the accumulated orders that have supported the operations of furnaces, steel works, and iron mills for a month or more. New demand, since the passage of the tariff bill, has not aggregated enough nor has it been of the character to warrant the belief that a strong revival is in progress. With a producing capacity in iron and steel built and gauged for prosperity it must not be expected there will be an immediate expansion of buying from the shrunken volume of a year of depression to a volume that will fill all the wrinkled folds of furnace, converting, and rolling plants. It is generally conceded that the output of most mills in the last month will exceed three-fourths of the average rate in the first half of '93.

Cotton Statement from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 14 is as follows: Net receipts at all United States ports during week, 54,522; net receipts at all United States ports during same week last year, 52,914; total receipts to this date, 122,707; total receipts to same date last year, 70,805; exports for the week, 23,696; exports for same week last year, 24,386; total exports to this date, 38,576; total exports to same date last year, 84,035; stock at all United States ports, 234,250; stock at all United States ports same time last year, 274,519; stock at all interior towns, 17,815; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 25,552; stock at Liverpool, 915,000; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 1,079,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 28,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 20,000.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"The Scholar in Politics."

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One of the most amusing, and I may justly add, ridiculous assumptions of the Democratic press, and possibly of MacVeagh himself, is that he is a "scholar in politics."

Such a polite infringement upon good taste, culture and refinement might have been applied to Charles Sumner, Roscoe Conkling, or to Mr. Blaine, all of whom gave abundant and frequent proofs of scolarship by lectures, essays, and orations before lyceums, universities, and other institutions of learning, but what evidence has MacVeagh ever given of scholarship? What proofs has he submitted to a patient and waiting world of special attainments in any branch of learning?

Who ever heard of MacVeagh's profound scholarship?

In Mr. Gladstone we recognized a "scholar in politics," a scholar of the widest research, of remarkable attainments in all branches of learning.—His writings are eagerly sought after by magazines throughout the world, he speaks with purity and fluency all of the modern languages, and his published works are idols in every household in Europe. But where are the essays, lectures, and literary or scientific works of MacVeagh? What reason or right have his satellites and disciples and the Democratic press to put him before the public as "the scholar in politics"? Or is an educated Democrat such a phenomenal revelation in politics that special mention should be made of a college graduate in Democratic uniform?

But assuming that MacVeagh was graduated in Princeton or Yale he has not followed a literary life since he left college, on the contrary he has alienated the habit of study acquired in college by a pursuit that utterly precludes the belief that he has retained and followed scientific or literary thought, and this conclusion is fully sustained by the fact that he has never furnished any proof that he has constantly maintained his college discipline in study. The mere fact that he was graduated in either of the institutions named counts for nothing, because there are several street-car conductors in Chicago who were similarly honored, but who are not regarded or thought of as "scholars of the bell punch," though they are worthy and respected citizens.

As a matter of fact Mr. MacVeagh has never been heard of outside of his business house, and has never been suspected of scholarship among his peers in the same line of business, and the queer designation of a "scholar in politics" provokes a smile and a sneer whenever uttered in the trade.

The MacVeaghs are trimmers, they always were, that is the history of them. Wayne MacVeagh has always kept a weather eye out for a place in the ranks of the successful party. They are turncoats, traitors to early convictions of honest politics, always ready to turn any color to promote their own interests. They have always placed an inflated and fictitious estimate upon their own abilities, assuming an intellectual force and power that no one else ever discovered. That fact is perfectly apparent and made offensively conspicuous by the "scholar in politics" in his lofty vaporings and whispered anxieties to meet Republican speakers whom he thinks he can demolish by a few of his condensed paragraphs

Senator Cullom says there are scores of Republicans in the State of Illinois who, though not "scholars in politics," are abundantly able and amply equipped to meet Mr. MacVeagh, or any other turncoat, in any field or upon any subject. The MacVeaghs are crumb hunters, political trimmers, artful dodgers, veering to the party that promises the most in substantial rewards. His ponderous essay which he is reciting throughout the State is as dry as a powder-house, and is principally and painfully conspicuous for its slippery evasions and studied concealments, but it correctly represents the original and genuine MacVeagh *dissolving views*, preëmpted by him many years ago.

If President Harper should appear as an aspirant for Senatorial honors, we could consistently say, "There is a scholar in politics," but no one can discover its application to MacVeagh. Gen. Clark E. Carr touches a responsive chord throughout this State when he says that MacVeagh's expression of regret for having voted for Lincoln unfolds and unmasks the true character of the obsequious and squirming traitor in politics, who is willing to repudiate one of the grandest and greatest men of the nineteenth century, whose fame and glory fill both hemispheres, for the sickly smile and recognition of a moss-back bourbon or the lingering infamy of copperhead support.

We trust and hope that out of respect for the illustrious and distinguished statesmen of both parties, who were scholars of national fame and world-wide renown, we shall be spared any further mention or intrusion of a fresh recruit to Democratic ranks as "the scholar in politics."

SOPH.

How to Abate the Smoke Nuisance.

MENASHA, Wis., Sept. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In THE TRIBUNE of Aug. 30, as I remember, I saw an editorial with caption, "Burns Soft Coal Without Smoke," accrediting a C. M. Higginson as being the promoter of a method accomplishing that end. After all what may have been written on the subject, the small fortunes lost in experimenting thereon the truth remains that coal may be burned without smoke

The five axioms as laid down by Mr. Higginson fully cover the whole ground. The writer erected the first experimental furnace in Des Moines, Ia., in 1879, and later in Appleton, Kaukauna, and Milwaukee, Wis., and fully demonstrated that smoke is an unnecessary nuisance.

It is human nature in the buyer of coal to be concerned in the matter of dollars and cents, and if a style of boiler setting were on the market by which to save what is wasted in smoke there would be no need of a city ordinance for its abatement. It is a sad feature that most inventors of smoke consumers (so-called) are ignorant or unmindful of the fact that nature has inelastic laws and to violate them means certain failure.

Science, as a science, teaches that all matter is indestructible, though in the burning of coal we may modify its form and the relation of its constituents, yet it remains constant and traceable throughout all changes. When a substance combines chemically with another it often happens that the compound substance formed by the combination by some quality of its constitution associates itself with a smaller relative proportion of energy than that proper to them both (or severally).

In the burning of coal we find that its combustible, with its equivalent oxygen, possesses more energy than the carbonic acid formed by the elementary substances, and it is this surplus which manifests itself as heat, light—in short, fire. All fuels are composed chiefly of carbon and hydrogen in varying proportions. Oxygen, however, is always essential to combustion. This being well known, nearly all attempts to burn smoke have been made by the use of hot air as an agent, while people are ignorant of the fact that such hot air ducts are usually constructed of fire clay, and after being subjected to intense heat lose their conductivity, their property of radiation, so to speak, and the air as admitted to the fire is of a much lower temperature than theory might dictate. Again, it is the sheerest folly to suppose that air will mingle or form a chemical union with hydrogen gas by affinity, the latter being by far too light or buoyant, to use the term, and claims the right of way, forming the upper stratum or zone. The chilling influences of the boiler soon bring it below that at which a flame can exist, and the boiler (in the case of a horizontal tubular) lies in a trough of smoke. It is because of this carbon laden hydrogen gas being so much lighter than carbonic acid gas that the latter exceeds it as a heating agent volume for volume, but is its equivalent pound for pound.

Not to vary a jot or tittle from the axioms as laid down by Mr. Higginson the ideal furnace, aside from being smokeless, should have the following essential features: (1) Have no working parts in the fire. (2) No cold air should strike boiler while doors are open. (3) Be adapted for all kinds and classes of fuel. (4) Be fired direct. (5) Fireman should be able to see condition of fire without opening doors. (6) Require no additional floor space. (7) There should be no fluctuation of temperature while firing up. (8) It should be applicable to boilers already set without disturbing boiler or mains, and last, it should be substantial.

A furnace, or boiler, incorporating every feature above mentioned was described and illustrated in *Power*, published in New York, for March, 1892, page 17, and stands as original. If anything contained therein can be of service to Chicago in its attempt to abate the smoke nuisance you are at liberty to investigate and use it without the cost of a cent as to royalty or patent from your city, as also the assistance of the writer whenever in his power.

JOHN L. PESLIN.

Some "Tribune" History.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you be kind enough to tell me when your company first occupied the old brick building on Clark street, and when you vacated it? Please answer through THE TRIBUNE and oblige a newsboy then; now a mechanical engineer.

J. FRANKLIN DUFFY.

["The old red brick building" on Clark street was first occupied by the *Press and Tribune* within a few weeks after November, 1858. It may have been in that month, and certainly was sometime during the winter, long before the May moving date. The building was vacated by THE TRIBUNE in May, 1869. The designation of the paper was changed from *Press and Tribune* to TRIBUNE in October, 1860.]

Earthquake Losses.

It is estimated that the total loss caused by the recent earthquakes in Turkey will foot up $40,000,000.

A Marvellous Showing.

The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

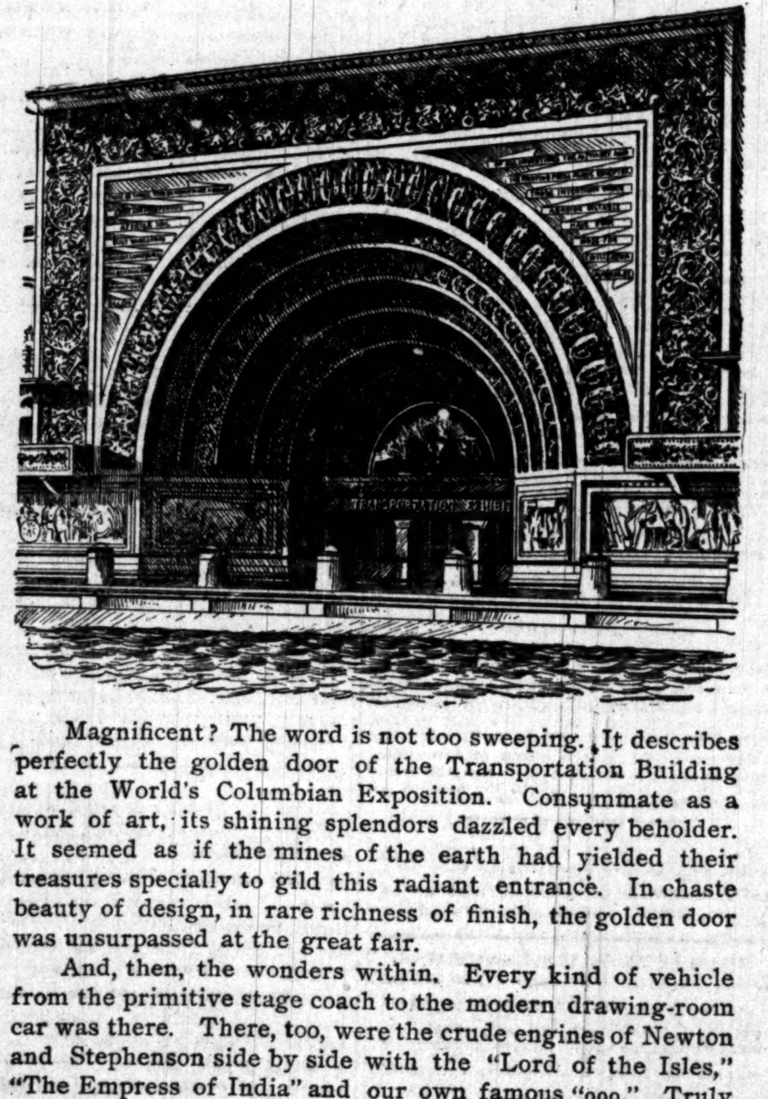
The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The Golden Door.

A MAGNIFICENT PORTAL.



Magnificent? The word is not too sweeping. It describes perfectly the golden door of the Transportation Building at the World's Columbian Exposition. Consummate as a work of art, its shining splendors dazzled every beholder. It seemed as if the mines of the earth had yielded their treasures specially to gild this radiant entrance. In chaste beauty of design, in rare richness of finish, the golden door was unsurpassed at the great fair.

And, then, the wonders within. Every kind of vehicle from the primitive stage coach to the modern drawing-room car was there. There, too, were the crude engines of Newton and Stephenson side by side with the "Lord of the Isles," "The Empress of India" and our own famous "999." Truly it was a great display.

Like other splendors of the fair memories of the golden door will long survive. Of even greater utility than these memories are the honors awarded to deserving exhibitors.

The Award to

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

was the highest given at the Fair. It included strongest leavening power, perfect purity and uniformity in excellence and effects. To use Dr. Price's is to open the "golden door" to ideal cookery.

DON'T SKIP THIS

Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day

Get the Chicago Tribune Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA.

It is a facsimile of the great Edinburg edition.

It is a complete compendium of human learning.

It is in 25 volumes and it only costs

Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day — 10cts — Ten Cents a Day

10 Cents a Day

Call or send to The Tribune Encyclopedia Headquarters, 109 Adams-st., opp. Postoffice, and learn about this.

REV. WAYLAND JOHNSON
SAYS OF
CEREBRINE,
THE EXTRACT OF THE BRAIN OF THE OX, PREPARED UNDER THE FORMULA OF
DR. WM. A. HAMMOND:

"I have been using Cerebrine two weeks and "I am glad to report the most excellent results. "I was in a state of nervous prostration that "utterly unfitted me for any continued mental "work. From the first dose I experienced a re"newed intellectual grasp and power and clear"ness and joy in mental work that I had not "known for years. Besides this, I am con"scious of an increase in muscular strength and "endurance that surprises me. At first I was "inclined to suspect that these results were due "to strong stimulating properties in the Animal "Extracts, but as I studied their effects I found "that they were not only permanent, but were "of an entirely different character from those "produced by a stimulant. Under the influence "of an ordinary stimulant I felt a highly exalt"ed state of body and mind, but the activity "was feverish and eccentric, while the effect of "the Cerebrine is to give a sense of cool, satis"fied, self-controlled mental and physical "energy. Sincerely yours,

WAYLAND JOHNSON,
Pastor First Baptist Church.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.
THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,
Washington, D. C.
Thos. Whitfield & Co., Agents, 240 Wabash-av.

Events of the Week
BOUND IN ONE VOLUME.

THE WORLD'S FAIR
...PERIOD...
FROM JULY 3 TO NOV. 5, 1893.

The Cartoons which have appeared on the first page of The Tribune, and which have proved generally popular all over the country, have been published in handsome form by H. R. H., the artist. Printed on fine paper. Reduced in size so as to bring out the fine points.

62 CLEVER CARTOONS.
RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS.
NOW OFFERED FOR . . .
--25 CENTS--
WITHOUT COUPONS.
POSTAGE EXTRA, 7 CENTS.

For sale at Room 9, second floor, Tribune Building.

THE TRIBUNE IS NOW ABLE TO SUPPLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF
Complete Sets...
(PARTS 1 TO 5)
Peristyle to Plaisance
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT HALF COST....
Twenty-five Cents

per set (without coupons), and in complete sets only. Postage extra—10c per set.

Parts 4 and 5 may still be obtained at 5c per part, without coupons. Postage extra—2c per part.

This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the Sunday paper during the Fair and many others. In addition are scores of pen and ink sketches and a valuable history of the Fair.

Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water-color sketches by Charles Graham.

The black and white pictures were sketched by "Tribune" artists, and illustrate nooks and corners of the Fair as no photograph could do.

For Sale at Room 9, Second Floor, Tribune Building.

HOTELS.

Cochran Hotel,
14th and K Streets, Washington, D. C.

The COCHRAN will reopen Oct. 1st under the management of JOHN C. MULFORD. It will be conducted as a first-class house in every particular. Occupying one of the best locations in the city, with communication to all points by street cars, MODERN IN ALL APPOINTMENTS, unexcelled in interior arrangement, furnished throughout in the best style, and constructed in the most durable manner, it is virtually FIREPROOF. For diagrams of arrangement of suites or single rooms and terms address, after Sept. 7, at the hotel,

JOHN C. MULFORD, Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

MARMADUKE
MILITARY ACADEMY,
SWEET SPRINGS, MO.

The GREAT MILITARY SCHOOL OF THE WEST. Ranks SECOND at the War Department among the Military Schools of the United States. Prepares for College, Business, West Point, or Annapolis. Strong faculty, unequaled location. Before selecting a school write for illustrated catalogue to Leslie Marmaduke, Manager.

CHICAGO SCHOOL of ACTING HART CONWAY, Director.
THE ONLY WAY TO LEARN ACTING IS TO ACT.—Actors' Adage.
REHEARSALS BEGIN OCT. 1.
THE FIRST PUBLIC PERFORMANCE WILL OCCUR IN NOVEMBER.
Examinations of applicants for FULL COURSE VACANCIES will be held daily until Sept. 25.
Apply to CURTIS DUNHAM, Manager, Schiller Theater Building, Chicago.

Western Military Academy 26th Year.
Upper Alton, Ill.
An old and thorough preparatory school with graduates in Yale, Princeton and Cornell. Cadets prepared for college or business. Address COL. WILLIS BROWN, Superintendent.

MRS. STARRETT'S
College Preparatory and Finishing School for Young Ladies. Scoville Place, Oak Park, Ill. (suburb of Chicago). Fall term opens Sept. 19. Diploma admits to Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley Colleges and the University of Michigan. Twenty-five boarding pupils. Fine building with five acres of ground. Madison-st. cable, connecting with Lake-st. electric car, passes the School. Principal home Thursdays and Saturdays. For particulars address MRS. HELEN E. STARRETT, Oak Park, Ill.

Morgan Park Academy,
THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,
Eight miles from the University, of which IT IS AN ORGANIC PART.
Unsurpassed facilities for meeting the highest college requirements. Co-educational. Autumn Quarter begins Oct. 1. Address THE ACADEMY, Morgan Park, Ill.

Kenwood Institute.
Day and Boarding School for Girls, 5001 Lake-av. (Kenwood), Chicago. AN AFFILIATED ACADEMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. This institute will enter upon its ninth year Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1894. Graduates from this school are received WITHOUT EXAMINATION at Madison University, Ann Arbor, Mich., Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley Colleges. For catalogue and information address MISS A. E. BUTTS, Principal.

Waterman Hall,
Sycamore, Illinois.
The Chicago Diocesan School for Girls. Bishop McLAREN, President. Sixth year begins Sept. 19th. Modern Buildings. Terms reasonable. Address Rev. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D.D., Rector, Sycamore, Ill.

Electra School,
3245 INDIANA-AV., CHICAGO.
Day and Boarding School—Kindergarten, Primary, and Grammar Grades for both sexes. Reopens Sept. 19. Special home training of young children.
MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Principal.

METROPOLITAN CONSERVATORY OF CHICAGO,
ISABELLA BUILDING.
Finest equipped institution of the West. Send for catalogue giving full information.
GEORGEA W. KELSEY, Director.

Princeton-Yale School.
4043-4045 DREXEL BOUL. Begins Sept. 19.
Prepares boys thoroughly for Colleges and Schools of Science. Full corps of male teachers; Primary and Higher Departments; unsurpassed school equipment; large gymnasium. Circular mailed on application. Address HIRAM A. GOOCH, Head Master.

The Harvard School (for Boys).
COR. 21ST-ST. AND INDIANA-AV.
An Affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 19. Primary and Higher Department, Preparation for College, Scientific School and Business. Apply to
JOHN J. SCHOBINGER, JOHN C. GRANT, } Principals.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
Dearborn-ave. and Elm-st.
Prepares boys for College, Scientific School, or early Business Life. Primary, Intermediate, and Academic classes. New buildings, Laboratories, Gymnasium for Athletics and Military Drill. Seventh year opens Sept. 27. E. C. Coulter, Head-Master.

Kenilworth Hall.
A Boarding School for Young Ladies fifteen miles north of Chicago on Lake Michigan. Special buildings and complete equipment. Pupils fitted for any college. Thorough courses of study. For illustrated circular apply to Mrs. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kenilworth, Ill.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY
On Lake Maxinkuckee, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools, and Business. Extensive athletic grounds and gymnasium. Next session begins Sept. 24. For illustrated circulars address
Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Pres., Marmont, Ind.

The Kirkland School
38 and 40 Scott-st., Chicago.
Principals, Miss Kirkland and Mrs. Adams. A department for boarding pupils has been added. Term begins Sept. 19. Girls prepared for college.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Law Department Lake Forest University. Faculty: Hon. Jos. M. Bailey, LL. D., President, Ex-Judge Thos. A. Moran, Judge H. M. Shepard, Judge Edmund Burke, and others. Two and three year course. For information address E. E. BARRETT, LL. B., Secretary, 708 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

SYLVAN DELLS.
A HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS. $300 per year. Fall term opens Sept. 19th. Highland Park, Ill. W. H. RUSSELL, Principal.
P. O. 1629, Oak-av., Evanston.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. 44th year opens Sept. 27. 138-140 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lake View Institute,
1844 George-av., Chicago, Ill.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Tuition and board, $400. Children under 12, $300. Opens Sept. 26.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
WEBER Music Hall, Chicago. All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dramatic Art, Elocution, Delsarte, Normal Dept. for teachers. Terms moderate. Fall term begins Sept. 10th. Send for illustrated catalogue. J. J. Hattstaedt, Director.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
479-481 Dearborn Ave., CHICAGO. 19th year begins Sept. 19th. Prepares for college and gives special courses of study. For Young Ladies and Children.
MISS R. S. RICE, A. M., MISS M. E. BEEDY, A. M. } Principals.

ASCHAM HALL. MISS MARTIN'S SCHOOL.
4568 OAKENWALD-AV.
College Preparatory—Collegiate, Intermediate, and Primary Courses. Kindergarten. Eleventh year begins Sept. 17.

MONTICELLO Opens the 57th year Sept. 27. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Address MISS H. N. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

ELOCUTION—DELSARTE SCHOOL 17th Year Opens Sept. 10.
Impersonation, Physical Culture, Dramatic Art. Address for catalogue H. M. SOPER, Prin., 24 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

DEARBORN SEMINARY,
Day School for Young Ladies and Children, 2141 CALUMET-AV. Mrs. J. F. PURINGTON, Principal. Thirty-ninth Year will begin Monday, October 1st.

MITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL, 18 miles from Boston, B. & L. R. R.; strictly Select Family School, $500 per year. Military. Only requisite to admission *good character*. Special care and training to young boys; fits for college, technology, and business. Send for circular to M. C. MITCHELL, Prin., Billerica, Mass.

University School, Kenosha, Wis.
A Day and Boarding School for boys. Prepares for University of Chicago and other colleges. Send for catalogue.

122 and 124 W. Franklin-st., Baltimore, Md.
EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 26th. 32d year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

"HELLMUTH" FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
LONDON, CANADA. Send for descriptive circulars.

STUDENTS OF MEDICINE may obtain annual catalogue of College of Physicians and Surgeons for 1894-1895 by addressing a postal card to THOMAS OPIE, M. D., Dean, Baltimore, Md.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK.
For particulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART.
AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Heads of Departments,
WM. H. SHERWOOD.....Piano
S. E. JACOBSOHN.....Violin
VITTORIO CARPI.....Vocal
CLARENCE EDDY.....Organ
FREDERIC GRANT GLEASON.Harmony
CALVIN B. CADY.....Normal Teaching
ANNA MORGAN..Elocution and Delsarte
SAMUEL KAYZER.....Shakespeare and Poetic Reading

Associate Teachers.
DOVE BOETTI, B. BICKNELL YOUNG, MAZZUCATO YOUNG, } .....Vocal
GERTRUDE FOSTER BROWN, EDITH V. RANN, JULIA CARUTHERS, } ...Piano
JOSEPH T. OHLHEISER.....Violin
JOHANNA HESS-BURR, { German Song-Literature.
EDWARD DVORAK, { Delsarte. Physical Culture.

Assistant Teachers.
ROBERT W. STEVENS, GEORGIA L. KOBER, KATHERINE SHIPPEN, } .....Piano
OTTO SCHMIDT.....Violin
KATHERINE KNOWLES, JESSIE HARDING, } ....Elocution
MAUDE CARUTHERS, { Delsarte and Physical Culture

Orchestral Instruments.
HERMAN DIESTEL.....Violoncello
CLARA MURRAY.....Harp
OTTO HELMS.....Flute
JOHN QUINN.....Cornet
B. CALAMARO.....Guitar
C. VALISI, G. VALISI, } .....Mandolin

French, German, Italian, and Spanish by native teachers.
Fall term will open Monday, Sept. 10, 1894. For catalogue and information address
SAMUEL KAYZER, Director.

St. MARY'S ACADEMY
(One Mile West of Notre Dame University.)
The 79th Academic Term Will Open Monday, Sept. 3d.
The Academic Course is thorough in the Preparatory, Senior and Classical Grades. Music Department, on the plan of the best Conservatories of Europe, is under charge of a complete corps of teachers. Studio modeled on the great Art Schools of Europe. Drawing and Painting from Life and the Antique. Phonography and Typewriting taught. Buildings equipped with Fire Escape. A separate department for children under 13. Apply for catalogue to DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
Notre Dame P. O., St. Joseph Co., Ind.

UNIVERSITY of NOTRE DAME.
The Fifty-First Year Will Open
TUESDAY, SEPT 4th.
Full courses in CLASSICS, LETTERS, SCIENCE, LAW, CIVIL and MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. St. Edward's Hall for Boys under 13 is unique in the completeness of its equipment. Catalogues sent free on application to REV. ANDREW MORRISSEY, C. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind.

RACINE COLLEGE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Pupils board and live in the school.
Steam Heat, Spacious Dormitories,
Best Sanitary Plumbing,
Thorough Care and Instruction,
Rates Reasonable. Term begins Sept. 6.
Fits for College, Technical School, or Business.
Rev. A. PIPER, S. T. D., Warden, Racine, Wis.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE,
Chester, Pa. 33d year begins Sept. 19.
DEGREES IN { CIVIL ENGINEERING (C. E.) CHEMISTRY (B. S.) ARTS (A. B.)
A SUPERIOR PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
Thorough instruction in English and Classics.
"A Military School of the Highest Order."—U. S. Inspector General's Report, 1893.
Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry Drills.
Catalogues and information of Mr. WM. SWANNELL, 125 Larrabee-st., City.
COL. CHARLES E. HYATT, Pres.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Twenty-fifth Annual Session begins September 12th. Location beautiful and healthful. Superior opportunities offered in every department. Address
MISS R. JENNIE DE VORE, President.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.
Acknowledged the superior Institution of America.
Every facility offered for a thorough course in
MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

THE NORTHWESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY, HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.
The most beautiful and healthful location on Lake Michigan. Thorough Classical, Academic, and Commercial courses. Every instructor a specialist in his branches. Indorsed by the Legislature of Illinois and annually inspected by official representatives of the State. Session opens September 19th. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

66 MARLBOROUGH-ST., BOSTON, MASS.
CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Boarding and Day School. College preparation. Certificate admits to Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley.
S. ALICE BROWN, A. B., AMELIA L. OWEN, A. B., Principals.
References—Pres. L. Clark Seelye, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Mrs. Louis Agassiz, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer.

Alta School.
Forty minutes from Chicago. Best methods for the education of girls; training, culture, home care. Prepares for college and European travel. Opens Sept. 19th. For circulars address
PRINCIPALS, Highland Park, Ill.

SHATTUCK SCHOOL, FARIBAULT, MINN.
The Military Boarding School of the Northwest. Invigorating climate; unsurpassed buildings and laboratories; prepares for college or business. 30th year opens Sept. 18th. Send for Catalogue.
BISHOP WHIPPLE, President of Trustees.
REV. JAMES DOBBIN, D. D., Rector.

Todd Seminary for Boys.
An ideal home school near Chicago. 47th year.
NOBLE HILL, Prin., Woodstock, Ill.

SCIENCE SCHOOL.
Special training for scientific and technical schools or for business. New building, steam heat, electric light, laboratories, gymnasium, shower baths, extensive grounds. BETTS ACADEMY, Stamford, Conn.

LAKESIDE SCHOOL,
Kindergarten, Primary, and Academic. | 103 PINE-ST., C. C. COBB, ...Principal

GRANT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
247-249 DEARBORN-AV.
26th year opens Thursday, Sept. 27. Collegiate, College Preparatory, and Primary Courses.

MISS McDERMITT'S SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children, 1050 Evanston-av., Buena Park. Opens Sept. 17, '94. Thorough course of instruction by competent teachers. Kindergarten dept

AKELEY INSTITUTE, GRAND HAVEN, MICH
Young Ladies' and Girls' School.
Several courses. Exceptional advantages in Music and Art. Send for catalogue.
Term Opens Sept. 19.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ALBANY, N. Y.—Under direction of Bishop Doane. Choice of four courses for graduation. Special studies may be taken or full collegiate course. For catalogue address MISS E. W. BOYD, Principal.

WEST WALNUT STREET SEMINARY for Young Ladies. 28th Year. Is provided for giving a superior education in Collegiate, Eclectic, and Preparatory Departments; also in Music, Art, and Elocution. Mrs. HENRIETTA KUTZ, 2045 Walnut-st., Phila.

ILLINOIS, Chicago. STERAN SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
MRS. LUELLA M. WILSON, Principal,
4106 Drexel-boulevard.

TEMPLE GROVE SEMINARY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Regular and optional courses for Young Ladies; 10 teachers. CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph.D., Prest.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Open All the Year Round.
CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL.
HARVEY S. DENISON, Manager.
Now making very favorable contracts for winter residents.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
An IDEAL INVALIDS' HOTEL with home-like comforts and luxurious accommodations. Baths, massage, electricity, nursing, etc., included in the price of room. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager,
Kenosha, Wis.

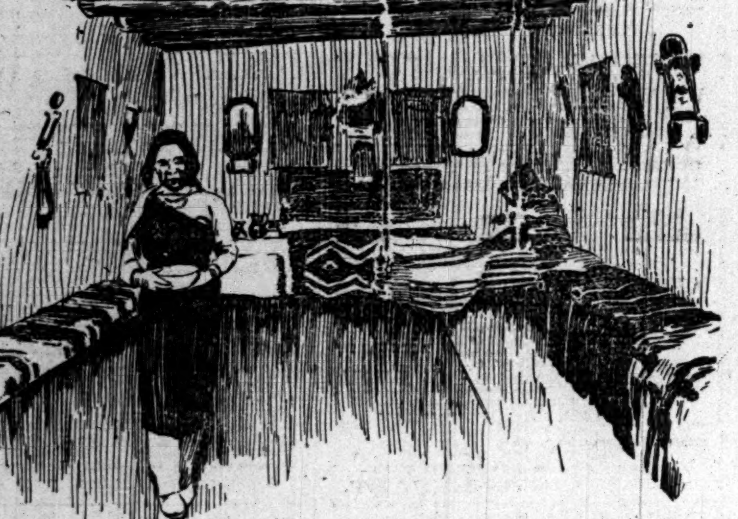
DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths, dry tonic air, Saratoga waters, lawn tennis, croquet, etc. Massage, electricity. All baths and remedial appliances. New Turkish and Russian baths. Send for illustrated circular.

FURS
OUR UNEQUALED FUR GARMENTS AT SUMMER PRICES.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st.

NO WHISKY FOR THEM

PUEBLO INDIANS ARE DOWN ON "FIRE WATER" AND GAMBLING.

They Have Resisted All Attempts at Their Introduction and Live Frugal and Industrious Lives—In the Sixteenth Century This Peaceable People Was in an Advanced State of Civilization—Spaniards Attracted to the Villages by Fairy Tales of Untold Wealth.



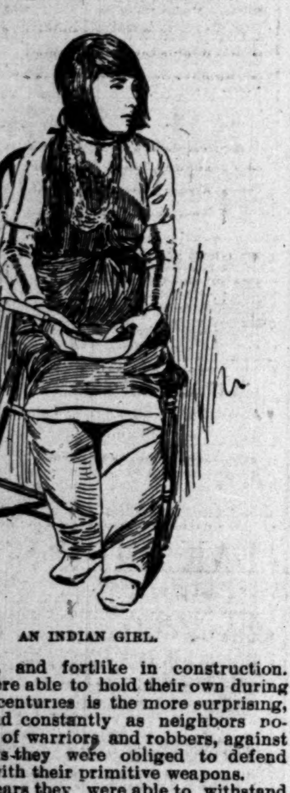
INTERIOR OF AN INDIAN HOUSE.

It is not so generally known that the culture of the Pueblo Indians dates back to the sixteenth century. The common conception of the American Indian is that of an unredeemable lot of red-skinned aborigines, homeless and impoverished creatures, slowly but surely succumbing to the greedy, amalgamating, all-confiscating pale faces. When therefore from time to time there appear in magazines descriptions of wealthy, civilized, and in all respects prospering Indian tribes, securely established in their own territory, having their own government and competing in education, industry, and agriculture with many of the Western States, peopled by more enlightened nationalities, there is a head-shaking incredulity on the part of the reader. He looks upon such reports as exaggerated, and cannot portray to himself Indian cities, villages, and farms of fin de siècle culture and progress.

Thanks to the protests of the public, which induced the United States Government to change its inhuman policy of dispossession and extermination, a few powerful tribes were enabled to assert their rights and maintain their old homesteads. The Choctaws and Cherokees of the Indian Territory, the Osages, the Navajos, and the Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona furnish in their present condition the most conclusive evidence of the prosperity and civilization which are possible under the present methods of government.

The Choctaws and Cherokees, for instance, constitute now the richest nations on the surface of the globe, because of the government's indebtedness to them for purchased lands. Among a population of only 30,000 the expenditure for common schools and higher educational institutions exceeds $800,000 annually. The Osages are assured from the sale of their ancient holdings an annual income of $500 per capita. Nearly as rapid a progress is observed among the Navajos, the once famous brigands of New Mexico and Colorado. They also are on the point of establishing an independent territory and on their vast reservations they boast of 800,000 sheep, 250,000 horses, and 300,000 goats. Their wool averages 800,000 pounds annually.

Of fascinating interest is a study of the ethnological evolution of the Pueblo Indians, who occupy the picturesque region between the upper Rio Grande and the Rio Colorado. When Vasquez de Coronado and Cabeza de Vaca marched into New Mexico in 1540 they found these people already in semi-culture, living in villages of solid edifices, three stories high, and fortlike in construction. That they were able to hold their own during almost four centuries is the more surprising, since they had constantly as neighbors nomadic tribes of warriors and robbers, against whose attacks they were obliged to defend themselves with their primitive weapons.



AN INDIAN GIRL.

For two years they were able to withstand the Spanish invaders in their "casas grandes." It had been reported to the Spanish commanders that several hundred miles to the north lay a great empire named Cibola which had seven large cities. In these there were long streets on which only gold and silversmiths resided. Imposing palaces towered in the suburbs with doors and columns of pure turquoise. The windows were made of precious stones, brilliantly polished. At the sumptuous feasts of the Prince of the land enchanting slaves served the most delicate dainties on golden dishes. There were mountains of opal rising above valleys, reveling in jewels, with crystal streams whose bottom consisted of pure silver sand.

The disappointment of the Spaniards was great. A number of large Indian villages were found whose inhabitants subsisted upon the fruits of a primitive agriculture. The frugality and thrift of the Pueblos excited the interests of the voluptuous Spaniards. The peculiar architecture of the villages and houses also drew their admiration. Taken as a whole the circles of houses resembled the cells of a wasp's nest, of which the upper stories were reached on a crude ladder. Entrance could be gained only through a small opening in the roof, not even the sides facing the streets containing doors. A few heavily grated windows served as portholes for their arrows. These peculiar constructions of baked clay are still fashionable in such old towns as Zuni, Taos, and others. Situated, as the Moqui villages and Acoma were, on top of an inaccessible rock, the Spaniards despaired of conquering them. The supposed Cibola not panning out according to expectation they did not seek reinforcement and left the Pueblos in peace. Only toward the end of the sixteenth century the Pueblos had to submit to Spanish rule, under which they remained until 1848, when the territory embracing New Mexico and Arizona was ceded to the United States.

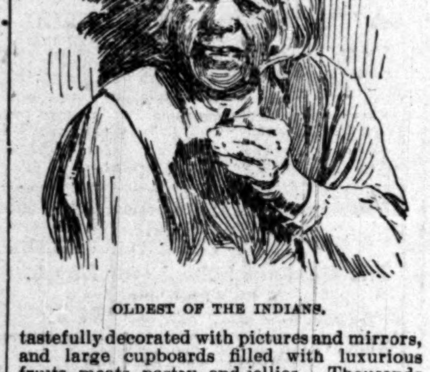
In some respects the Spanish supremacy proved beneficial to the Indians. They virtually maintained their independence. Many innovations in their life and customs can be traced from this period. The only domestic creatures in their villages were large turkeys, whose feathers served as head ornaments for the warriors; but horses, cows, sheep, goats, dogs, and, last but not least, the indispensable burros were added to their domestic stock.

The most important change in their communistic mode of living dates from the annexation of New Mexico to the United States and the introduction of railroads. Their unfriendly neighbors, the Apaches, Comanches, Kiowas, and Navajos, were restricted to their own reservations.

Feeling safe under the powerful protection of the government these peaceable people have begun to relinquish their old mode of communistic existence in the strange adobe dwellings. Until recently there was a promiscuous living together of large families in the numerous apartments of a single house to which access could only be obtained through the small aperture in the roof. More modern cottages are being built for single families, farming is carried on on a larger scale, and in some parts grape and fruit culture is attempted with good results.

All the villages are characterized by a certain industrial monopoly. In one of them, for instance, the pottery for all the Pueblos is manufactured; in others, like the Moqui villages, all the people are employed in the making of finely woven goats' hair blankets, in which occupation many are great experts. Although a large number are engaged in the sale of blankets and Indian goods in the southwestern part of the Union, in the gold diggings of California, in Mormon settlements, in the small railroad stations of Arizona, the average Pueblo Indian prefers a settled life. He is as domestic in his habits, loves his family, his cattle, his farm, and his neighbors as nearly as does his pale-faced brother. And has he not good cause to rejoice and be contented with his lot? Has he not a faithful and charming wife? There are some pretty girls of perfect contour among the Pueblo Indians, especially in the Tigua villages. Are not his gleeful children, who are enjoying a jolly romp on yonder sandhill, obedient and reverential in his presence? The impudent spirit of Young America has not yet exerted its baleful influence here.

How scrupulously clean are the households! The good housewives of the Netherlands do not excel the Pueblo squaws in cleanliness. Floors, carefully swept; all along the walls of the spacious room, seats and couches covered with fine variegated rugs; the walls tastefully decorated with pictures and mirrors, and large cupboards filled with luxurious fruits, meats, pastry, and jellies. Thousands of white bread-winners in the large cities would envy these Indians if they could behold their affluence and contented state. Nor do they obtain all this without fatiguing toil. The land is barren and dry, which compels them to induce irrigation through long canals from far away streams.

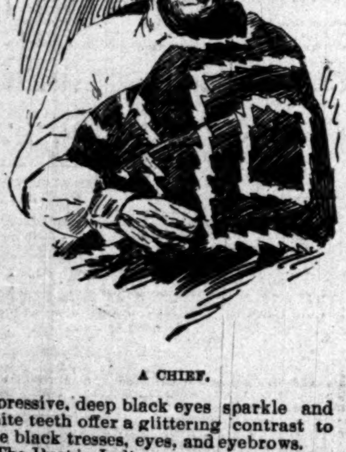


OLDEST OF THE INDIANS.

The Pueblo pottery of today differs but little from that of the sixteenth century. In the pottery villages the work is done mostly by men, who sit on the broad, shaded platforms, and shape their immense vessels in imitation of human beings and every imaginable animal shape. The grotesquely shaped mouth is generally intended for the opening through which the water, soup, or milk is poured.

The squaws are assuming more and more the occupations of the modern housewife, though they still grind their corn in the stone troughs used hundreds of years ago and they still bake their bread in thin layers on hot, glowing stones.

Dressmakers and tailors still go a-begging among the Pueblos, and no attention whatever is paid to Parisian dictators of fashion. The good Pueblo squaw cuts, fits, and sews all the clothing for the family, which used to be composed mostly of leather. Her husband's wardrobe consists now of a few multi-colored shirts, a pair or two of leather pantaloons with silver buttons, moccasins, and a shoulder blanket. The headgear, if any be worn, is simply a large, colored handkerchief. Girls are usually dressed like the daughters of Southern farmers, but they refuse to discard the bloomers, over which the petticoats are worn a little below the knees. These leathern pantalets are a necessity in a country where poisonous snakes and insects abound in gardens and fields. To see a Pueblo belle at her best, she must be surprised in animated gossip in a bevy of girl friends, or when engaged in mirthful laughter while at work. Then the expressive, deep black eyes sparkle and the white teeth offer a glittering contrast to her fine black tresses, eyes, and eyebrows.



A CHIEF.

The Pueblo Indians are to be congratulated on one fact especially, that they permitted their moral improvement through the agency of the black-frocked missionaries and schoolteachers who came from the East, but also that they are one of the few tribes that resisted the conscienceless rascals who would wreck their homes through "fire water" and gambling devices.

GERMAN PYTHIANS QUIT THE ORDER

Goethe Lodge, One of the Oldest, Forms a Relief Society.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 14.—Goethe Lodge, one of the oldest German lodges of the Knights of Pythias in the United States, has decided, with but four dissenting votes, to withdraw from the order and will organize the Goethe Relief Society, using funds now in its possession for the new organization. The officers have notified the grand lodge that it has surrendered its charter and all property belonging to the grand lodge.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

SPRINKLER EQUIPMENT RISKS MUST COME UP TO GRADE.

Executive Committee of Underwriters' Association So Decides—Discussion of the New York Lloyds—National Life Session in Boston Closes with an Election of Officers—New York Discussing the Failure of the Commercial Alliance Life—General News of Interest to the Business.

Sprinkling equipments, which for a long time have caused a rebate of 25 per cent to be accorded risks in which they were, will hereafter have to come up to grade. The Executive committee of the Underwriters' Association held a meeting yesterday and practically decided to give owners of sprinkled risks until Jan. 1 to increase the efficiency of their equipment. Until that time the present rebate will be allowed. Sprinklers, like other devices, detoriorate with age and modern improvements are continually being made in that line as in others. The association has for some time been discussing the matter and recently an inspector investigated all the risks in this city. His report was not flattering for some houses. He found the plants had been standing for ten years and devices were of comparatively an old type. In some cases there was not water enough to run the sprinklers for five minutes; in others the pumps were inadequate, and in still others the pipes furnishing water were too small. Again, new building conditions have crept in, and the association will ask that all equipments be brought up to date. After the first of the year, if this has not been done satisfactorily, a new schedule will go into effect, and there will probably be five grades of equipments. The first grade will get the full rebate of 25 per cent, the second 20, the third 15, the fourth 10, and the fifth 5 per cent. It is not expected the necessary alterations shall be expensive. But it is a tender point with the assured, and the association wishes to give ample time. It has been demonstrated, unless the sprinklers are in first-class order, they fail to do the work expected of them.

BIG RISKS AND LIMITED RESOURCES.

Pretentious New York Lloyds That Is Soliciting Chicago Business.

Much is being said about the Lloyds, but no amount of showing up of these concerns prevents them securing business. The offices on La Salle street receive two or three circulars each day, and one received yesterday of the most pretentious character shows on its face the poor quality of indemnity it must offer. The agents of the concern announce they will write a line of $40,000 on risks equipped with automatic sprinkler systems. On a less favored risk $15,000 will be written. It appears from the circular $52,000 in cash has been deposited in a New York bank. In addition to this the guarantee fund amounts to $208,000. All told, there is $260,000 with which to pay losses. It will be seen the loss of one $40,000 risk would consume a greater portion of the deposit and half a dozen would nearly wipe out the whole thing. It is not known how many $40,000 risks this particular Lloyds is writing, but it can be readily seen the indemnity offered is extremely meager.

FIELD MEN TO ENFORCE THE RATES.

Action Taken by Kentucky and Tennessee Association.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Association meeting has adjourned after adopting the following resolution, which provides for a new method of enforcing rates in the two States:

> It is the sense of this association that a committee of six be elected by the field men of companies doing business in Kentucky and Tennessee, three of whom shall be from union and three from non-union companies, who shall have charge of rating, enforcing the rates in all towns within the two States, and of correct form of policies, under the rules of the Western Insurance Union, and that a convention of field men having charge of affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee be called to elect such a committee.

As will be seen this eliminates the Western Union from the situation, with the exception its rules are to be adhered to in reference to policy forms. The meeting of the field men is to be held at Nashville Sept. 28.

NATIONAL LIFE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS.

Last Day's Session and the Business Matters That Are Transacted.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—When the National Life and Accident Insurance Underwriters were called to order for the last day's session this morning the meeting was opened with the reading of a paper by L. G. Fouse of Philadelphia on the relative advantages and disadvantages of premium and invested assets. Under the head of miscellaneous business E. S. Miller of St. Thomas, Ont., read the report of the Auditing committee; and Alexander McKnight, for the Nominating committee, reported a recommendation that the time for the next convention be left to the Executive committee, and the place for the convention be Atlanta, Ga., Des Moines, Ia., or Los Angeles, Cal. After some discussion in view of the fact that the invitation to meet at Atlanta was warmly seconded by the Governor of Georgia and that the Atlanta Exposition would then be open Atlanta was selected. Officers of the association for the ensuing year were chosen as follows:

President, D. W. Edwards of the Northwestern Life Association, Minneapolis; First Vice-President and ex-officio Chairman of the Accident Association, George E. MacNeal, Massachusetts Mutual Accident Association, Boston; Second Vice-President, D. S. Fletcher, National Life Association, Hartford, Conn.; Secretary, Nason F. Tiffany, Masonic Life Association, Buffalo; Treasurer, John J. Acker, Mutual Benefit Legislative Associates, Albany; Executive committee, George D. Eldridge, Chairman, Mutual Benefit Legislative Associates, New York; L. G. Fouse, Fidelity Mutual Association, Philadelphia; George A. Litchfield, Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, Boston; Daniel J. Avery, Northwestern Masonic Association, Chicago; H. W. K. Cutter, Star Accident company, Chicago; David Murray, United States Mutual Accident Association, New York; Colin MacDougall, Q. C., Provincial Provident Institution, St. Thomas, Ont., ex-officio; and William F. Barnard, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

The report of the Treasurer of the convention may be summarized as follows: Cash on hand June 22, 1894, $580; received in assessments, dues, etc., $5,195; total, $5,775; disbursements, $5,070; balance on hand Sept. 11, 1894, $704.

Sues the Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Reinhart K. T. Allebach today began an action in the Common Pleas Court against the Delaware Insurance company of Philadelphia to recover $5,835 alleged to be due him through a breach of contract. Allebach was engaged by the Delaware company in December, 1890, to take charge of its Pittsburg, Pa., office at $2,000 a year. He claims the business increased from $6,000 to $24,000 a year. At the end of the year he was discharged. He sues for the breach of contract. In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Dallas refused the injunction of the Home Insurance company of New York against Milton Nobles and others of the Agricultural Insurance company. The Home company contended Nobles was running off with their business through representations that worked them injury.

Has Hopes of Pulling Through.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Commercial Alliance Insurance company officials are still hopeful of carrying the company over its present difficulties before the Attorney-General declares the corporation insolvent and appoints a receiver. None of the officials will say, however, the $76,000 shortage in the company's assets has yet been raised. They declare the money is pledged and will be accumulated in a few days. If it is not ready by tomorrow the Attorney-General will appoint a receiver by the first of next week.

Affairs of the Columbian.

Assignee Sullivan announces that he expects to be ready to make his final report and submit all his accounts of the Columbian Insurance company trust to the Commissioner of the Jefferson Circuit Court at Louisville by Nov. 1. He has taken steps to institute suits against all persons who are indebted to the company on the books, and he expects to close their affairs satisfactorily. It is thought Mr. Hindman will bring any charges he has to make in the same court. Mr. Sullivan has no definite idea of how the assets will pan out against the liabilities, but he is hopeful for the best.

Alliance Life License Revoked.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Superintendent of Insurance today revoked the license of the Commercial Alliance Life Insurance company of New York. This was done on the strength of a telegram from the New York Insurance Superintendent saying that an examination revealed the fact that the company's assets as regards policy holders were impaired to the extent of $76,000.

PEORIA'S POSTMASTER REBUKED.

Hereafter He Will Deliver Chicago Newspapers Without Stamps on Them.

The Postmaster of Peoria was called to time by the Postoffice Department yesterday for his arbitrary ruling regarding the delivery of Chicago newspapers received at his office. Sec. 304 of the postal laws provides that newspapers placed in a postoffice to be delivered in the town or city of their publication must have a one-cent stamp affixed to each copy. The object of this law is to prevent the newspapers from swamping the postoffices in their own towns with their local circulation. The same section of the laws provides that the newspapers when mailed to be delivered at distant points may be paid for at pound rates. Several days ago the Peoria Postmaster got the idea into his head that this law had never been correctly construed, and Uncle Sam was losing a good deal of money in consequence. So he announced a rule that in the future no more newspapers from cities outside Peoria should be delivered by his carriers without one cent postage for each copy. This rule bore heavily upon the Chicago papers, and the effect of it was that Peoria subscribers did not receive their newspapers for several days. Yesterday complaint was made to Postmaster Hesing that the Chicago newspapers were being held up in the Peoria office. Mr. Hesing had no official authority to interfere with the action of a Postmaster of another city, but as the publisher of a newspaper which was one of the sufferers he wired the Peoria Postmaster for an explanation. The answer came yesterday by mail, and Postmaster Morgan gravely expounded the law, which, he said, had never been properly understood. He said he was confident he was right, and would write to the department at once and get an official declaration sustaining his views. While Mr. Hesing was perusing this letter complaints came in from several Chicago publishers whose newspapers had been held in the Peoria office, and the Postmaster decided to act at once. He telegraphed to the department at Washington giving the facts. What the department telegraphed to Postmaster Morgan is not known, but Mr. Hesing received yesterday afternoon the following from Madison Davis, Acting Third Assistant Postmaster-General:

> Postmaster at Peoria has been instructed to deliver, without additional postage, Chicago daily papers addressed to that office.

"It was a strange construction the Peoria Postmaster put upon the law," said Postmaster Hesing. "Sec. 304 is plain in its meaning and yet the Postmaster gravely advised me to read the section with great care. He said he had done so. It was not my place as Postmaster here to interfere with the office at Peoria, but the case was so urgent I concluded to notify the department. They probably know more about the law at Peoria now than they did."

POTOMAC TRUST DEED IN COURT.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Files a Bill to Foreclose It.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank has filed a bill in the Circuit Court to foreclose a trust deed for $125,000 on the Potomac apartment building at Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street. The bank loaned $125,000 on an issue of bonds by the company for that amount June 1, 1892, secured by a trust deed on the leasehold interest and upon the building. In December last the court is told default in payment of interest was made and an extension until April was allowed by the bank to protect it. Between December and April William B. Neeves of Milwaukee purchased the interest of the Potomac Apartment company. The bank now says it finds the rents are not sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and that Judge Oliver H. Horton, who is the owner of the fee, has threatened to forfeit the lease. A large number of mechanics' liens are outstanding against the company. To fully protect its interests the bank asks the court to decree that the trust deed shall be foreclosed and that it take possession of the property.

So Christine Sues for $25,000.

Christine Nelson has commenced a $25,000 suit in the Superior Court against Mrs. Sarah A. Stinson for alleged defamation of character. The defendant occupies a fine residence at Forty-fifth street and Drexel boulevard, and the plaintiff was in her employ as a domestic. Christine says a daughter of the defendant missed several rings valued at $400, and Mrs. Stinson accused her of taking them and also dismissed her from her service.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE BLANKE—13,285—Chicago Stove Works vs. Jacob Thein; on dflt., $310.—13,286—Berkey Gay Furniture Co. vs. same; same, $1,902.—11,976—Wm. M. Taylor Mantel and Grate Co. vs. James and Mary Reynolds; same, $453, vs. James Reynolds and scifa. vs. Mary Reynolds.

JUDGE BURKE—91,310—Elizabeth Canten, by next friend, Michael Canten, vs. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,000 and sat.

JUDGE TUTHILL—75,236—Mary Lennon vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $21.50.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE BLANKE—13,682—Krausz vs. Thomas; dec. sale.—3,638—Steinbrecher vs. Morand; same.

JUDGE BURKE—11,509—Illinois Soap Co. vs. Reade; dec. sale.—11,151—Deering B. & L. Assn. vs. Cleland; same.—11,150—Same vs. same; same.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE BLANKE—Emergency business and No. 3,602.

JUDGE BURKE—Emergency business.

JUDGE DONNELLY—(County Court)—No court.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—No court.

JUDGE McCONNELL—(Criminal Branch No. 2)—Nos. 1,562, 1,563, 1,564, 1,565, 1,566, 1,567, 1,568, 1,589.

UNITED STATES COURTS—No court.

Court Calls for Monday.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Exceptions to Master's report—Nos. 132,972, 8,934, 8,808, 561, 4,174, 198, 1,356, 856, 1,435, 853, 797.

JUDGE SMITH—Motions.

JUDGE EWING—10 a. m.—Contested motions.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Short cause calendar—Nos. 9,358, 9,681, 7,846.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—First call—Nos. 1 to 100 and submitted cases.

JUDGE BURKE—Condemnation calendar—No. 5.

JUDGE DONNELLY (County Court), 10 a. m.—Motions. Announcement—There will be a call of a short cause calendar in the County Court Monday, Sept. 24, at 10 a. m., and each Monday until further notice. List of cases and the number to be called any one day will be duly announced.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—Nos. 1,457, 876, 1,255, 1,531, 1,544, 1,545, 1,550, 1,553, 1,554, 1,555, 1,556, 1,557.

JUDGE BRENTANO—(Branch No. 3)—Nos. 1,479, 1,088.

JUDGE ADAMS—(Branch No. 4)—Nos. 342, 1,173.

Bank Will Be Reopened.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept 14.—[Special.]—The Second National Bank of this city, which has been closed for the last month on account of the stealings of Cashier Harry A. Gardner, will reopen to the public early next week. The new cashier will in all probability be Frank Hastings of Wellsboro, Pa. The assessments of the stockholders have been promptly met and the bank has been made much stronger by the election of four additional directors.

Killed by Two Brothers.

HALLWOOD, Va., Sept. 14.—John H. Fisher was shot and instantly killed last night by William and Arthur Wright, brothers. Fisher accused William Wright of setting fire to his fodder stacks.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FRIDAY, Sept. 14, 1894:

31st-st., bet Pitney and Benson-cts., n f, 216x122; also Benson-ct., 138 s of 31st-st., e f, 75x216; also eight lots, comprising 273 ft on Archer-av., about 800 ft on River and 290 on James-st., extended, Sept. 14 (John J. Mitchell to Universal Gas Company)	$150,000
Wallace-st., n w cor 40th, e f, 582x265½, also parts of Blocks 11 and 12 and all of B. 17 in Superior-ct. sub, W. ½, N. W. ¼, 4, 38, 14, Sept. 10 (estate of L. V. Webb to S. H. Strawn)	322,500
Same property, Sept. 10 (S. H. Strawn to H. W. Webb et al.)	322,500
51st-st., s e cor Calumet-av., n f, 120 8-10x120, Aug. 27 (R. H. Laurence to E. Coleman)	13,000
Same ppty., Sept. 13 (E. Coleman to M. Hogan)	14,000
Cottage Grove-av., 395 ft n w of 39th-st., s w f, 19.85x123, Sept. 10 (H. Daniels to B. Daniel)	18,000
Fullerton-av., 330 e of Sheffield, s f, 30x116, Sept. 12 (N. Vanderploeg to E. B. Maxwell)	20,000
Larrabee-st., 248 n of Siebens-pl., e f, 49½ ft, running back to Siebens-pl., Sept. 12 (J. Merkl to D. J. Harding)	10,000
Commercial-st., 250 n of Cornelia, w f, 50x125, Sept. 13 (H. L. Wheatley to F. Beidler)	11,000
Premises No. 689 and 691 Wells-st., 50x228, Sept. 10 (T. Ball to G. E. Marshall)	16,000
Monroe-st., 75 e of Wood, s f, 25x104, Sept. 10 (M. Min C. to J. D. Lankenow)	6,861
Calumet-av., 100 s of 47th-st., w f, 40x130, Aug. 23 (W. L. Peck to M. M. Brown)	6,000
Same 140 s of 47th-st., w f, 40x130, Aug. 23 (same to same)	6,000
Same, 170 s of 47th-st, w f, 40x130, Aug. 23 (same to same)	6000
Herndon-st., s w cor Otto, e f, 24x125, Sept. 13 (A. Lund to H. J. Anderson)	5,000
Southport-av., n e cor Wolfram, w f, 28x120, Sept. 12 (P. Mayer to P. Balmes)	6,000
Oglesby-av., 300 s of 64th-st., w f, 50x165, Sept. 12 (E. L. Coe to L. Akers)	5,000
Park-ct., 150 n of Madison-av., s f, 148x125, und ½ int, Sept. 13 (M. A. Kennicott to J. G. Stoever)	5,000
Faye-st., 175 w of Wolcott, n f, 35x121, Sept. 10 (C. F. Ford to C. A. Brasch)	1,100
99th-st., 317 w of Prospect-av., n f, 50x136, Sept. 6 (A. Varty to E. L. Sargent)	1,500
Washington-av., n e cor Saratoga-st., w f, 97x125, Aug. 1, 1892 (F. P. Smith to T. V. Wooten)	1,100
Albany-av., n e cor 57th-st., w f, 123x125, Aug. 22 (C. O. Upton to J. R. Anderson)	1,308
Kedzie-av., 175 s of Bloomingdale, w f, 25x104, July 9 (C. P. Johnson to A. Ashland)	1,200
Courtland-st., 50 ft e of Hancock-av., s f, 25x137½, Sept. 11 (T. Lamoreaux to A. Hyak et al.)	1,400
Rockwell-st., 41 s of 36th, e f, 25x125, Aug. 27 (D. C. Cory to S. Shannon)	1,400
Wallace-st., 275 s of 29th, e f, 25x130, Sept. 12 (T. H. Faile to P. Schimmels)	1,700
Ohio-st., 216 e of Elizabeth, s f, 24x129, June 28 (Estate of N. Rolfson to I. M. Dahl)	3,000
Oakley-av., 446 n of North-av., w f, 50x125, March 1, 1892 (W. Digby to C. W. Cole)	3,000
Wellington-av., 291 e of Ashland, s f, 25x125, Sept. 5 (F. W. H. Sundmacher et al. to K. Schug)	1,000
May-st., 348 s of Harrison, e f, 22x150, Sept. 12 (C. Duffy to W. Rupp)	3,200
Sangamon-st., 141 s of 63d, e f, 25x125, July 26 (O. B. Green to J. Beckman)	1,100
Same, 73 n of 65th-st., w f, 31¼x125 Sept. 5 (V. A. Norborg to L. Jonsen)	1,100
Halsted-st., 174 s of 72d, w f, 25x125, Aug. 1 (E. F. Kinsel to C. G. Sprahn)	2,612
Taylor-st., 154 e of Campbell-av., s f, 20x125 Sept. 12 (M. in C. to C. H. Mullicke)	1,200
Cleaver-st., 193 n of Blackhawk, 25x125, Aug. 9 (A. Kiedrowicz to T. Kempf)	3,500
Same ppty, Sept. 10 (T. Kempf to C. Stoltsman et al.)	3,500
Winchester-av., 341 s of Polk-st., w f, 25x114, July 17 (P. Palmer to J. N. Pieroni)	1,625
Winchester-av., 366 s of Polk-st., w f, 25x114, July 17 (same to W. C. Klapproth)	1,625
Winchester-av., 316 s of Polk-st., w f, 25x114, July 17 (same to A. Chapeck)	1,625
Montana-st., 170 w of Racine-av., n f, 30x120, Sept. 8 (R. T. Goode to H. F. Griggs)	4,000
Byrne-av., 107 s of Belmont, e f, 40x125, Sept. 1 (A. Gerwein to N. Salomon)	1,700
Gross Park, 75 e of Wood-st., n f, 25x108, March 17, '86 (S. E. Gross to A. Maisey)	2,000
N. Clark-st., 115 n w of Fisher-av., e f, 50x150, Sept. 1 (Mrs. L. W. Rauen to J. M. Fannin)	2,750
Same property, Sept. 1 (J. M. Fannin to C. T. Yerkes)	2,750
Throop-st., 186 s of 61st, e f, 25x116, Sept. 5 (A. J. E. Johnson to G. H. Siemering)	5,500
Peoria-st., 48 n of 56th, e f, 41½x124 88-100, May 17 (M. D. Hathaway to J. Z. James)	12,000
Same property, July 27 (J. T. James to O. L. Rosenkrans)	13,000
Woodside-av., 75 s of Cornelia-st., e f, 50x125, Sept. 13 (H. L. Wells to Mrs. M. Arline)	2,500
Racine av., 325 s of Marianna-st., e f, 25x124, Aug. 22 (H. D. Kamp to A. Printy)	2,864
Park-av., 126 s of Center-st., e f, 48x115, Sept. 13 (A. Zeese to G. W. McCurdy)	8,000
Ashland-av., 72 s of Tell-pl., w f, 24x105, Sept. 13 (S. Tauber to B. Goodfrend)	7,450
Parnell-av., 116 s of 35th-st., e f, 25x125, May 10 (T. White to M. A. Putnam)	7,000
Peoria-st., 166 s of 63d-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 13 (E. K. Lathrop to C. M. Crone)	5,500
E. Ravenswood Park-av., 192 s of Leland, w f, 50x165, June 1 (P. Christoffel to A. Wright)	5,500
Warren-av., 356 w of Campbell, n f, 24x126, Sept. 12 (J. Nicholls to I. V. Nicholls)	4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

Mr. Medenwald, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 160 Colorado-av	4,500
Miss Fitzgerald, 3-story and basement brick flats, 286 Homan-av	8,000
W. J. Bolter, 3-story and basement brick front addition, 3220 Lowe-av	3,000
M. O. Tremain, two 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 4827 and 4829 Forrestville-av	13,000
R. A. Erickson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 11534 Canal-st	2,000
Carl Nitz, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1986 N. Ashland-av	6,000
C. E. Catlin, 2-story frame dwelling, 1062 Sherwin-av	2,500
Herman Fix, 2-story frame store and flats, 409 Fullerton-av	5,500
S. P. Drummond, 2-story frame flats, 1022 Drummond-av	2,500
John Arvens, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1216 Fifteenth-st	3,300
John Boland, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 695 W. Twenty-second-st	6,500

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

ARCHER AVENUE—	
Cor. 22d-st.	H. E. MAURER.
2904	JULIUS CUNRADI.
3815	CHAS. CUNRADI.
COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d	N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th	C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th	T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood	RAUSCH BROS.
4134	I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d	C. S. ALLEN.
5040	SORROW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d	CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th	E. J. HONDLE & CO.
Cor. 36th	F. NEUBERTS.
4205	KATZENBERG CO.
45th-st	BOULEVARD PHAR.
Cor. 69th	RELIABLE DR'G STORE
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	HARRISON PHARMACY
2200	W. M. BELL.
2727	STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st	W. K. FORSYTH.
3160	H. J. FLANNERY.
3801	L. H. WARNER & CO.
4259	A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700	JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st	B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th	F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	T. H. McINNERNY.
Cor. 39th	M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d	FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue	WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 14th	E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. HOLROYD
Cor. 35th	E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TERRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn	WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—	
Cor. Wright street	MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-SECOND STREET—	
Cor. Oglesby avenue	TEL. OPER'TR HOTEL VENDOME.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island avenue	F. J. AMPHLETT.
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	JAMES & DEWEY.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Grace avenue	B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
7004	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
3201	H. J. MUELLER.
4642	J. A. KAERWER.
5103	A. E. ZUBER.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.
Cor. 37th	BINZ & HESS.
WEST DIVISION.	
WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
468	WM. H. BIERMAN.
567	HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—	
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
5022	WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th	C. J. KASBAUM.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILLS.
771	A. S. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
1299	HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
2081	M. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—	
Cor. Halsted	J. G. FORCE.
278	DELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572	F. A. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	KOTZ & MOORE.
1971	M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
875	R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
360	F. L. MULLER.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
987	FARRAR'S PHAR.
TWELFTH STREET—	
Cor. Loomis	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
Cor. Ogden avenue	R. JENTZACH.
Cor. California avenue	R. JENTZACH.
422	T. R. BEHRENS.
Cor. Hoyne avenue	ASBURY PHARMACY.
WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET—	
372	V. L. BLAHNIK.
Cor. Throop	K. KVITEK.
WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET—	
900	E. H. WOLTERSDORF.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
329	M. D. SULLIVAN.
Cor. Center	J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin	THOS. LONERGAN.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California avenue	JNO. RITTER.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—	
260	JNO. P. LEE.
527	J. G. STAHL.
HARRISON STREET—	
395	P. F. SCHAEFER & CO.
750	F. E. FISKE.
Cor. Oakley	G. A. GOETSCH.
CENTER AVENUE—	
631	E. FISCHEL.
NORTH DIVISION.	
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
138	JOHN F. COLEMAN.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
1748	ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—	
161	C. E. KREZEMENSKI.
228	SCHROLL'S PHARMACY
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLYBOURN AVENUE—	
Cor. Fullerton	H. F. KRUEGER.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center	C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
BELMONT AVENUE—	
1301	W. T. KLENZE.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Bellevue place	C. V. KLOCK.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSMAN.
WEBSTER AVENUE—	
80	RIPKE PHARMACY.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Schiller	E. ZOBEL.
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	B. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Chestnut	A. MARTEN.
292	C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Wrightwood	H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden	F. R. LEONARD.
622	MAX SCHULZ.
702	A. HVIID.
1152	BECKER BROS.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOE.
EVANSTON AVENUE—	
259	SHERIDAN D'VE PHAR.
SUBURBAN.	
AUSTIN	W. O. CLINE.
OAK PARK—	
Oak Park Ave. Station	L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	OPERA HOUS PHAR.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av	E. G. BINZ.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—	
Cor. Vincennes-av. and Rock Island tracks	L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF LADY WHO TOOK LADY'S COAT FROM chair at Field's will return to 4213 Ellis-av. suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—FRIDAY, COR. SEDGWICK AND SCHILLER-sts., young white, tan foxhound, long tan ears, collar with name, "F. Fountag"; reward. 508 Wells-st.

LOST—COMING FROM JACKSON PARK, LADY'S pocketbook containing money and calling cards with the address; please return to 3646 Grand-blvd. and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—$48, BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC-av., Clark and Adams. Return 4 Lakeside Bldg. Liberal reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MIZPAH: HAVE YOU FORGOTten me or are you still away? you do not know how I love you and still you do not let me hear from you; you are cruel; please write; you can safely do it, as I must hear from you now; don't say you are watched and write.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF JAS. B. McDonough, formerly of Philadelphia. COL. P. McDONOUGH, 705 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—ARTHUR: ABOUT WHAT TIME will you go with me to that same sunny spot for a long talk? KATE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—HAVE SOMETHING TO SHOW for your cents.
The pennies you waste every day.
A special lot of DIAMONDS, $35 to $100.
You can buy one 15c to 50c a day.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer.
103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Building.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D. PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WANTING ANY BUSIness done in Alabama, New Orleans, or Texas points will do well by addressing one going to California that way. Address J 147, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR OUR LITTLE BOOK, "How to Speculate Successfully in the Wheat and Stock Market"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, HUGHES & CO., Rialto Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—DECORATIVE; PLANTS, PALMS, etc., at VAUGHN'S Seed Store, 88 State-st.

PERSONAL—ANTI-NICOTINE PIPE; SMOKES dry. Mfd. by Anti-Nicotine Pipe Co., Ottawa Ill.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LIVERY STOCK, $12,000; GREAT slaughter for cash. J. F. MICK & SON, R. 415, 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—JUNIOR DRUG CLERK, now taking senior course at Illinois College of Pharmacy, wishes employment in drug store during spare hours. Address L G 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; BOOKkeeper or cashier; 10 years' experience; A1 city references; bond if required; moderate salary. Address L 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG man who speaks and writes German and Polish to do general work in an office or wholesale house. Address J 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIenced bookkeeper and office man, capable of taking charge of office; references as to character and ability. Address L G 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FREIGHT OFFICE by experienced bill clerk and all-round railroad man; willing to go anywhere; steady and reliable; 20 years of age. Address L 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent and reliable d. e. bookkeeper; middle-aged married man; good references; will work for small salary. Address J 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE BY student; competent office man, business experience, understands shorthand and typewriting; small salary. Address L 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper of 5 years' experience; position where services will be appreciated; reliable and energetic; A1 references. Address J 152, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AS CASHier or bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; thoroughly reliable; A 1 city references; bond. Address J 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent bookkeeper; 12 years' experience; best references. Address J 435, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically. Address P. O. Box 594, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCOUNTANT; night employment; week's salary for permanent position. Address L 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE, EXPERIenced bookkeeper and office man; will pay month's salary to secure position. Address J 112, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED clothing stockkeeper and salesman. Address L 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and accountant, 28 years of age: A1 Chicago references. Address L G 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN LAW office. Address L G 95, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY 19 (COL.), writes well; best references. L 76, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ARCHITECT AND draftsman wants a position; learned carpenter and mason, and is able to make designs for every industry. Address J 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 18, had 1 year's experience in merchant tailoring; can cut trousers well; place at low salary and opportunity to finish trade. Address L G 73, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GASOLINE ENGINE expert as draftsman or machinist; 20 years' experience. Address L 2, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; ENGLISH; first-class man. Excellent references. Seven years in last place. Address L G 107, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, EXPErienced, reliable, willing, and obliging; married; best city reference. Address A W 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; WILLing and obliging; stranger in city; best of references. Address L G 79, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—RAPID, ACCURATE STEnographer, Remington operator, 6 years' experience railroad, law office, court, and convention reporting; married man; best references. Address L G 141, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent stenographer; Remington operator and general office man; good references. Address L G 116, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 32 YEARS; 6 years' experience in wholesale liquor and wine business; willing to work in any department. Address L G 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD LIKE TO LEARN some trade or business; will give six months' time for nothing; am 40 years of age. Address L G 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (EDUcated); employment an object more than salary. Address J 178, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY WITH three years' experience as record clerk in railroad office; rapid penman; also few months' experience as stenographer. Address L G 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF HIGH character and best city references wants place as cashier, assistant bookkeeper, or any kind of office work. Address L G 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier or assistant bookkeeper; experienced; references. Address L G 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; experienced; capable as private secretary. Address L G 125, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, highly recommended; also second girl; any locality. 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS, Telephone 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—EITHER AS NURSE AND companion for an invalid or general housework in a small family by a respectable middle aged woman. Address L G 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL AS second girl or to do general housework in a small family. Address J 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED trained waitress; has lived with the best city families; willing to do second work. 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK AT WASHing or cleaning. 143 Oak-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family. M. MILLER, 553 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT GERMAN-American girl as nurse. Call 144 50th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, perfect fitter, artistic designer, formerly with Weeks, wishes a few more customers. Address B F 214, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer and bookkeeper; 20 years old; best of references. $8. 958 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; references; $18. L G 94, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY KINDERgarten governess to small children by middle-aged Protestant. Room 8, 1609 N. Clark.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—DRY GOODS HOUSE; YOUNG man; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—STATE SALARY, REFERENCES. Address L 77, Tribune office.

CLERK—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, YOUNG MAN AS clerk in club-house; not under 21; give age and references. Address L 25, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT—German preferred. Western-av. and Polk-st.

Trades.

CUSTOM CUTTERS—THERE ARE OLD AND new ways of cutting; the A. D. Rude New Method is the new way and it is the best way. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O.

ENGINEER AND ELECTRICIAN—THOROUGHly competent, to take charge of a first-class plant; will require the best of references as to character, ability, and habits; position first-class to the right man. Address L G 143, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER TO HANDLE SIDE line with drug stores, rapid seller; large cash commissions; state territory covered. Address, with stamp, Complexion Tea Co., Washington, D. C.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL HAM, BACON, lard, etc., to the retail butchers and grocers; state experience and reference. Address L G 118, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED fruit and produce salesman and correspondent. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 1378, Denver, Colo.

SALESMAN—CHICAGO—TRAVELING WISCONsin, Indiana, with gents' furnishing line, can have gents' neckwear as side line. 1946 Archer-av.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, IN WHOLESALE shoe business. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

SALESMEN—A PROMINENT NEW YORK WHOLEsale cloak firm wants salesmen for 1895 for all the Western and Northwestern States. Address, with fullest particulars, S. ROTHSCHILD & BRO., 509 Canal-st., New York City. Only those need apply who are thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods trade and are sure of commanding patronage.

SALESMEN—JUST ARRIVED FROM BOSTON with fast-selling novelty; every other man buys. 84 Adams-st., Room 64 B.

SALESMEN—FOR FURNITURE SIDE LINE; city and country. Address L G 96, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—AN EXPERIENCED AND RELIable engraving solicitor at once; permanent position. Inquire Binner Engraving Co., 195 to 207 S. Canal.

SOLICITOR—A GOOD SOLICITOR CAN FIND A desirable out of town engagement by calling on C. B. BEACH, Room 17 Lakeside Building.

SOLICITORS—FOR EXCELLENT ARTICLE; MEN or women. Room 38, 126 E. Washington-st., 12 to 1 only.

SOLICITORS — ACCIDENT INSURANCE; first-class; on salary. Address L G 115, Tribune.

THREE GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT CLOCK AND watch repairing; good commission only. The Manhattan Clock Repairing Co., 57 Washington-st., R. 38.

Boys.

BOY—OF 12 OR 14, WITH GOOD REFERENCES; $5 per week. Address, in own writing, L 109, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YRS. OF AGE. ADDRESS, IN own handwriting, L G 112, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — GENTLEMAN, EXPERIenced; rapid Remington operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHERS — 3 — REMINGTON, CALIgraph, or barlock, $12. 209 Dearborn, Room 205.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG MEN; $12 AND $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING MAN—FOR OLD-ESTABLISHED trade journal; must be hustler; salary and commission. T. LEVY, 1235 Unity Bldg.

COLLECTOR—FOR SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND business; one with experience in city. Address L G 71, Tribune office.

HOSPITAL INTERNE—ADDRESS N. T. R. K., Box 16, Milwaukee, Wis.

TRIMMER AND SIGN WRITER—FOR DRY goods store; must be competent. Address L N 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WHO UNDERSTANDS CARE of plants to take charge of about 15 oleander plants over the winter; state terms. Address L F 172, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—NEAT APPEARING, TO PUT OUT bills; steady job to right party. Call at once at 1905 Wabash-av. EDWARDS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILLING CLERK—AND OTHER LIGHT WORK in wholesale house; a young lady about 16; must be an extra good writer, rapid, and accurate; a fair knowledge of typewriting preferred; answer in own handwriting. Address L G 110, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—AND CASHIER; LADY, EXPErienced; must have the best of references; salary $12. Address, stating former employers in full, L 119, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT LADY—IN A wholesale house. Address L G 111, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; GOOD manager; boarding house; kitchen girl kept. 67 Dearborn-av.

GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN—TO WAIT ON table and assist at other work; no washing. 2 Aldine square.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; ALSO one to assist in second work and care of children. Apply 1908 George-av., Lake View, near lake.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral work in small private family; must be good cook and laundress; wages $4 to $5, according to qualifications. Apply Room 1110, Boyce Building, 112 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—A RELIABLE, NEAT girl in a small family in Evanston; must be a good plain cook; wages $5 a week. Apply from 9 to 1 to MR. H. HILL,
305 Pullman Building, Chicago.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in small family; 7-room flat; wages $4. Call Sunday and Monday. 1921 Deming-ct., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—GOOD GIRL; ONLY first-class need apply. 1612 Belmont-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL. 1320 NOBLE-AV., LAKE View.

LAUNDRESS—SWEDISH; PRIVATE FAMILY; wages $5. 1462 Michigan-av.

SECOND GIRL FOR BOARDING-HOUSE. 784 Gordon-st., Stock-Yards.

WOMAN—TO GO TO EVANSTON—YOUNG, REfined, healthy, Protestant, to assist a mother in the care of a year-old child; good, permanent home for suitable party; wages $4 a week; references as to character required. Apply from 9 to 1 to MR. H. HILL,
305 Pullman Building, Chicago.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—WORKING, ACCUSTOMED TO children; small family. Call at store, 346 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY, WITH MACHINE; afternoons; $7. Address B W 414, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; RAPID AND ACCUrate; good penman; salary $6. L 70, Tribune.

TYPEWRITER — YOST — WHO CAN RUN A mimeograph; state wages wanted. Address L G 139, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

FINISHERS—EXPERIENCED FUR FINISHERS and liners. Apply fur department.
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

GOVERNESS — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT North German governess under 30, who is good seamstress; must teach English; first-class home; Drexel-blvd.; first-class references required. Address, stating age, past experience, and wages required L 93, Tribune office.

LADIES—TWO FOR ROAD, $10 AND EXPENSES. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

LADY—TO CANVASS BUSINESS HOUSES. Address L 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—PRESBYTERIAN LADY OR GENtleman for a nice position; small amount of money necessary. Address L 72, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL AN article which may be solicited by mail. Address for terms and particulars, Washington Powder Co., Box 112, Seattle, Washington.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address with stamp Lock Box 435, New York City.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE ONLY EXCLUsive liquor dealers' life insurance association in Illinois. Address or call on GEO. E. [illegible], Room 15, 162 Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—MAKE $5 TO $10 A DAY selling "Carpet Soap"; entirely new; [illegible] sold in every house; retails 25c; sells at sight. [illegible]land Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT FOR WOMAN'S department of established life company; [illegible] highest; brokerage and renewals. G 820, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Ref. N. Trust Co., Corn Ex. Bank, Chi[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

323 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM AND first-class table; gent and wife; reference.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; reasonable rates; choice location.

2704 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS with board in private family.

4553 WABASH-AV.—LARGE BAY WINDOW parlor for family; with board; reasonable.

TO RENT—IN HOTEL BARRY, 59TH-ST. and Washington-av., one block from Illinois Central fast trains, one, two, and three-room apartments, with private bath, porcelain tubs, etc.; steam heat, electric light, reception and billiard rooms, telephone, telegraph, barber shop, lobby 300 ft. long, 20,000 square feet of marble used; table equal to the best; rates, American, $8.50 per week and upwards. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

148 DEARBORN-AV.—"THE MENTONE," FURnished rooms, with board, at reasonable rates.

168 N. STATE, FLAT 8—ROOM AND BOARD, $4; walking distance.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board; also day board; steam heat.

THE RUGIA—473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER GOEthe-st., high-class private house; electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; excellent service.

YOUNG MAN TO ROOM AND BOARD WITH two others who have rented and furnished bachelor apartments on North Side. Address J 71, Tribune office.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, 1928 STATE, ALCOVE rooms; private baths; $1.50 week up; rooms and board in restaurant, $5 up.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.: room and board $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL EDINBURGH, NO. 2124 MICHIGAN-AV. —Choice furnished or unfurnished suites; private bathrooms; heat, light, and elevator service. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

Summer Resorts.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PLEASANT HOME FOR ELDERLY INvalid lady in quiet family; South or West Side; references and terms. Address L 92, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN IN PRIVATE FAMily near Hyde Park station; references. Address L 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICE ROOM BY TWO YOUNG MEN Oct. 1; walking distance, near lake, South Side; permanent. Address J 121, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY 2 YOUNG GENTLEMEN, 2 NICELY furnished rooms with breakfast in refined family; state price and particulars. L 20, Tribune.

BOARD—AND LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room for gentleman and wife; give terms. Address L 103, Tribune office.

BOARD—CHEAP BOARD FOR STUDENTS; REFerences required. Address L G 82, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—2606 INDIANA-AV., THIRD FLAT—Two furnished rooms en suite, $25 per month; steam heat; board convenient; rare opportunity for winter.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, modern improvements, to desirable parties.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FINE FURNISHED rooms; $2 and $2.50; all improvements; private house. RUPPERT, 4245 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping; modern. Apartment 11, The Allen, 143 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; modern conveniences; good location for the winter. 2009 and 2019 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURnished, modern house; good location for winter. Call 3009 and 2019 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2130 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE ROOM to be occupied from 12 m. till 12 m.; elegant bed.

North Side.

TO RENT—275 E. HURON-ST.—SINGLE OR double rooms, nicely furnished; every convenience.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single and double. 157 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—360 ONTARIO-ST., PLEASANT SINgle room; walking distance; gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE family. 41 E. Pearson-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
For a place good as a hotel, convenient as a home, and cheaper than boarding take rooms by the week, furnished complete for housekeeping, with dishes, bedding, etc., see rooms at either place:
153 South Wood-st.
155 South Wood-st.
242 South Green-st.
244 South Green-st.
246 South Green-st.
283 South Morgan-st.
180 South Green-st.
JOSEPH D. ADNEY, Proprietor.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOMES, MICHIgan-blvd., 4400, 4404, 4406; finished in hardwood throughout; hot water, heat, electric light, combination gas and coal range in kitchen; rent $150 per month; open. ALBERT MENDEL, 307 Rookery.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED MODERN 10-ROOM house in excellent condition; possession immediately. Apply at the premises, 4408 Lake-av., or ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—21 OAKWOOD-AV., AT 39TH STAtion I. C. R. R., 10-room brick; excellent location to rent rooms; newly papered and painted; open daily.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FINE BROWNSTONE house, No. 2112 Prairie-av.; also new house Michigan-blvd., near 33d-st. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 4158 LAKE-AV., DEtached; 9 rooms; cement basement; modern improvements; $50 per month. L G 131, Tribune.

TO RENT—3145 RHODES-AV.—TWO-STORY and cellar brick dwelling.

North Side.

TO RENT—$35; COZY SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 1751 Oakdale-av., near Evanston-av.; three blocks north terminus Clark-st. cable; might rent furnished, or would sell carpets very cheap. R. W. LEONARD, 129 Adams-st. Key next door.

TO RENT—LARGE AND ELEGANT MODERN house, 487 Dearborn-av.; good order; good barn; low rent. J. JOHNSTON JR., 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2978 INDIANA-AV., BRICK CORner, 12 rooms, cheap to May 1, $50; parlor carpets. CURTIS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—46 BELLEVUE-PL.—CHEAP TO good tenants. SCHMID, 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FINE, NEW, 10-ROOM HOUSE, furnished, until May 1, cheap to desirable tenant; Lake Shore drive, 30 minutes from city, fare 10 cents. F. W. CAMPBELL, Room 405, 99 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW STONE AND brick building on Butler-st., bet. 27th and 28th-sts., of 5 and 6 rooms, with all modern improvements; janitor service free; prices $12, $15, and $18 per month. Apply to J. C. MASON, 2714 Butler-st., 2d floor, or JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED—LOW RENTS—S. e. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 48th-st., and 5829 Indiana-av., 6 and 7-room flats. Steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor service, store-room, mantels, laundries, etc. Agent at buildings daily. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ONE 6 AND ONE 7 ROOM FLAT IN Essex Bldg., cor. Wabash-av. and 25th-st., the best in the building; steam heat and all modern conveniences; very very cheap to desirable tenants with small families. Apply in building.

TO RENT—THE ESMOND, 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash-av.; elegant 5-room apartments; every convenience; $35 to $40. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2810 S. PARK-AV., SIX AND SEVEN room 1st and 2d story flats. Apply on premises, F. C. HEATH.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 9-ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat; every convenience; $30 and $35. See janitor, 4233 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS IN 6029 AND 6031 Drexel-av.; all modern; new; open for inspection.

TO RENT—FLAT, 205 E. 46TH-ST.; STEAM, HOT water, oak floors. BASS, 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLATS, NO HEAT 384-86 N. Clark-st.; also 6 and 7 room steam heat flats 34-36 Maple-st.; janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT COR. FLATS; ALL modern improvements; gas ranges, steam heat, open plumbing; rents reduced; 408 Elm. 363 N. State-st.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV., ELEGANT new 7-room apartment; steam heat, every convenience; walking distance; fine view of lake. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—THE DELIGHTFUL 2D-FLOOR CORner flat, 417 La Salle-av.; gas and coal ranges, steam heating; also flat at 482 and 518 N. Clark-st. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—9-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT; choice location; partly furnished. Call or address 269 E. Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—334 HAMPDEN-CT.—three flats; new brownstone house; large, light rooms; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, northwest corner State and Ohio-sts.; rent moderate. See janitor.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, MODERN, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc.; also 6 room furnished. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—IN THE CHARLEVOIX, 87 RUSH-ST., 7-room flat, immediate possession. Apply to janitor on premises.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM STEAM-HEATED FLAT at 1509 Wellington-av.

TO RENT—2918 ASHLAND-AV., RAVENSWOOD, cheerful 7-room flat; all improvements.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN STEAM-HEATed flats at reduced prices in Cordova Building, northwest corner Park-av. and Paulina. Inquire of janitor on premises, or MORE BROS., owners, 300 W. Madison.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS west of Western-av., between Lake and Congress-sts. Steady tenant; state lowest price and location. Address L 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DO YOU WANT OCCUpants for flat or house during your absence? Gentleman and wife, desirable in every way, could pay some rent. Address J 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RANDMcNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 88 STATE-ST. VAUGHAN'S seed store.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE 692 VAN BUREN-ST., COR. Lincoln; good for grocery or family liquors; moderate rent. O. HEARN, 716 Van Buren-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 382 AND 386 NORTH Clark-st. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS FOR mercantile agents in the Garden City Block, n. w. cor. Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.; large size offices, suitable for publishers or mercantile agents who carry samples or small stocks; rent cheap. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208 Garden City Block.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIAN WANTING AN OFfice please call at 78 State-st., Room 60, between 12 and 3 and learn the liberal terms.

TO RENT—PART DESIRABLE OFFICE N. Y. Life Bldg. Law or real estate. R. 409.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIAN—OFFICE OR OFFICE hours. 901 Columbus Memorial Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 420 CHAMBER OF COMmerce; large room; outside light; vault; $10.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1908 WABASH-AV.—
Light basement, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FACTORY WITH 15 h. p., size 30 by 50, with land adjoining; must have quick, cheap transit, good light and freedom from smoke; would pay first year's rent in advance for desirable premises. Address L 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SALESMAN—OFFICE accommodations with one having some spare room; location central; will be out of the city considerable. Address L 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH desk furnished; must be suitable and cheap; legitimate and pleasant business. L 21, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DRUG STORE, FULLY STOCKED UP, WITH nice soda fountain, doing an average business of $20 daily; rent $20; located in Indianapolis, Ind.; want to go to England; will sell for $4,000 cash. A. SCHACKNER, Rooms 338 and 339 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address H. HOMES, 134 Market-st.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW OF A GOOD SPECUlative investment? $10, $25, $100, or $1,000 invested may bring you a fortune in a few years. Address, for particulars, KOOTENAI M. & D. CO., Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

FRANCHISE FOR SALE—
A valuable 10-year advertising franchise for the City of Montreal, for sale by tender. Tenders received up to Oct. 1. For further particulars apply to STEPHENS & WARNECKE, Investment Brokers, 1778 Notre Dame-st. Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS—Fine saloon in running order; one block from Court-House, good lease; cheap rent; or will trade for good real estate. O'DONNELL & DUER, Bav. Brew. Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—LARGE LODGING HOUSE IN GOOD central location. Address L 1, Tribune office.

GARDENER—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER AND florist to take charge and half interest in the long established green houses and place occupied by the late R. J. Purvis at Edgewater, N. Chicago; for particulars inquire of ROBERT PURVIS, 1035 Ridge-st., on the premises Havelock, Cook Co., Ill.

IF YOU HAVE FROM $500 TO $30,000 TO INvest I can show you a perfectly safe investment that will return a yearly dividend equaling the amount invested, and the original purchase steadily increasing in value; connections A1. Address P V 165, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURERS—WE WILL REPRESENT you in New York City and the Eastern States and push your goods on salary or commission; railway and factory supplies a specialty. PHELAN & CO., 280 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS, RETAILERS and assignees having stocks of boots and shoes, dry goods, and clothing to dispose of can find quick, cash buyers by addressing or calling upon L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 214 Madison-st., Chicago.

MACHINE SHOP WANTS MACHINIST WITH $500 to $1,000 cash, either to invest same as partner or will sell to right party on easy terms. Address J 170, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY HUSBAND'S DEATH, A well-known sculptor and monumental worker, Flav Cardoni, I will sell the entire stock of granite and marble monuments and headstones for low prices and all that is necessary to go on in this business and rent store-room and workman shop. One can with a small capital get stock and start business, as it is the very best location, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery, and one of the oldest businesses of this line in Louisville, Ky. Address MRS. CHRISTIANA CARDONI, 1416 Baxter-av., Louisville, Ky.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY 224 Michigan avenue, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

TO RENT—DEPARTMENT—BY A STATE-ST. dry goods house; a first-class jewelry department. Address J 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $1,000; pleasant traveling business; salary $100 month; expenses; money secured. Address L 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A STOCK OF crockery, glassware, tinware, etc. Address L G 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE ½ INTEREST IN A first-class transfer and express company; will trade good real estate. L 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO FURNISH CAPITAL FOR manufacturing business; this is a big thing. Address L G 127, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MAN WITH $5,000 cash for responsible position; money secured, with good interest for 1 year. L G 123, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $5,000, PHYSICIAN preferred, in established special practice. Address L G 99, Tribune office.

45 PER CENT NET PROFITS WEEKLY WITH $150 or more capital; prospectus, itemized statistics free. BENSON & DWYER, 834 Broadway, New York.

$500 BUYS FINE RESTAURANT, GOOD LOCAtion, big trade; moving to larger quarters; rare chance. Address L G 137, Tribune office.

$10,000, $5,000, $3,000, AND $1,000 WITH services to invest in solid Chicago businesses. W. T. COLLINS, 215 Dearborn-st., R. 402.

$25,000 CASH WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in pure butter patent; no chemicals used; a large fortune awaits the buyer. Address L G 124, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF MUSIC TEACHERS wanted for Mr. S. J. Goodrich's class in Musical Analysis, beginning Monday, 2:30 p. m. Metropolitan Conservatory, Isabella Bldg.

FREDERIC GRANT GLEASON, TEACHER OF piano and organ playing, harmony, counterpoint, etc.; harmony classes begin Sept. 22. Room 74 Auditorium Bldg.

KINDERGARTEN INSTITUTE—CLASSES ORganized Oct. 1; special students received any time. MISS CRONISE, Sec., 85 Dearborn-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Send for circular.
French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. F. SHERWOOD, Prop., 294-300 Franklin-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well-ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, and expressing. 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

THE FALL IS THE TIME TO RIDE—
HARDEN YOURSELF FOR THE WINTER.
There is still a chance to get a good wheel at our factory; second-hand or shop worn.
See our 1894 patterns. Highest award World's Fair. Goods guaranteed for one year.
KENWOOD MANUFACTURING CO., 253-255 S. Canal-st.
Two blocks south of Union Depot.

RAMBLER BICYCLES. 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS 84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, ETC., OBTAINED; SALE of rights negotiated; inventions introduced. Patented Specialties Introducing and Brokerage Co., Room 715, 36 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN OAKWOODS CEMETERY, CHOICE lot; 15x20. Address L G 109, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT RESIdence and business property in all parts of the city. A. SCHACHNER, Rooms 338 and 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOLID BARGAINS—TAKE THAT money out of your safety box; it don't pay there; pays only 3 per cent in savings bank; less if bank busts. New flat, stone front, steam heat, near 43d-st. and "L" road, with every modern device; just completed and rented, except one flat for owner; if you have $7,500 cash it will pay you 14 per cent and be your owner banker. $4,400 takes a house and east front lot on Prairie-av., 25x161, near 43d-st. $5,000 captures a 10-room house on Indiana-av., near 43d-st. $5,950 will induce owner to sell $8,000 home near 44th-st. and Vincennes-av. A fine 8-room brick dwelling, 2 blocks from L; $5,000 cash talks. Have numerous bargains on the avenues. Headquarters for property along Alley L. Open Mondays and Thursdays to 9 p. m. HUGH DALEY, 592 43d-st.

Have fine new 2-flat stone front, steam heat, at a bargain, near L; it will pay to look this up. HUGH DALEY, 592 43d-st.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS CHOICE LOTS cheap?

Lots 3½ blocks from Riverside	$ 200
Lots Maplewood, near 2 extensions of electric street car lines	800
Lots west of Humboldt Park, near 3 depots	450
Lots at Oakdale and S. Englewood from	300
Lots near park on Kedzie-av., 220 ft. deep	1,100
Worth $1,500.	

Now is the time to pick up bargains like these. S. DELAMATER, Suite 22, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
HANDSOME STONE FRONT HOUSES.
N. E. COR. PRAIRIE-AV. AND 60TH-ST.
PRICES $5,500 AND $5,750.
SEE AGENT ON PREMISES DAILY AFTER 2:30.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170. KENWOOD—Very attractive modern house; delightful interior, beautiful reception hall and staircase; every room full of sunshine; contains all improvements found in $100,000 houses; lot 60x190 ft., with side driveway to barn; house and grounds in perfect order; no money needs to be expended outside or inside. Call for permit to see it; price $26,500; a bargain.

FOR SALE—ABSOLUTELY CHOICE RESIdence lot, 95x150, on Washington-av., between 51st-st. boulevard and 52d-st. Washington av. is a boulevard and no traffic teams allowed; only five minutes from Illinois Central suburban express trains; investigate this. WILLIAM R. KERR & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— IN KENWOOD.
4452 ELLIS-AV.
New 3-story stone front house; ten rooms besides store rooms, pantries, bath rooms, etc.; everything first-class with all modern improvements; a beautiful home; come and see it; terms to suit. M. L. SWIFT, owner on premises.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST LOTS IN KENWOOD, 100x180 feet; Ellis near 45th-st.; want offer. Great bargain; only lot on Kimbark-av., near 48th-st.; vacant. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION!—N. E. cor. Berkeley-av. and 45th-st., 100x100 to alley, vacant, $150 per foot; inc. $6,000 on or before; will consider good improved for equity; corner is exceptionally located. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I AM THE OWNER OF A NUMBER of the choicest apartment buildings east of Grand-blvd. and north of 43d-st., well rented; desire to sell one or two; will give excellent value to quick buyers. EDWARD WALDO, 380 Bowen-av.

FOR SALE—4718 AND 4720 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 2-story brown-stone front house, 8 rooms, hardwood finish, tile bathrooms, etc.; price $8,000; easy term. GEO. O. GORDON, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—$8,000 CASH WILL BUY A GOOD home in one of the best residence localities on the South Side, worth $12,000. Address L 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW HOUSES, MICHIgan-blvd., 4400, 4404, 4406; hardwood finish throughout; will be sold at a bargain; no agents. ALBERT MENDEL, Owner, 307 Rookery.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO-FLAT BRICK NEAR LAKE ST. L; $3,000 pays for it as rent is paid. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR L.-st. L, $2,500; pays for it as rent is paid. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—21 TWO-STORY BRICK FLATS; prices and terms to suit; convenient to Lake-st. L. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—NEW HOUSE; TAKE mortgage or lot part pay. L 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 1 HOUSE—MAY EXCHANGE FOR clear vacant. 405 Huron-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESEEKERS' CHANCE—
HOMESEEKERS APPRECIATE
OUR AWAY BELOW COST OFFER
ON OUR REMAINING 8 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES
AT WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
As advertised in last Sunday's papers.
TWO SOLD ON MONDAY.
TWO SOLD ON MONDAY.
They will not last long.

See them at once if you want a north shore suburban home, with large lot, near the lake shore, with natural and ornamental shade trees.
THEY ARE DESIRABLE, AND GREAT BARGAINS, And are finished in oak, with cement cellars and walks, furnace heat, wood mantels, and open fireplaces; open sanitary plumbing; bath and water closet on second floor; hot and cold water; and are warmly built of best material.

WE ARE MAKING SWEEPING REDUCTIONS ON THESE FEW HOUSES TO DESIRABLE PARTIES, AND WILL MAKE EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
Do not miss seeing them before they are all gone, for you may not have such a chance again.
PLANS AND PHOTOGRAPHS AT OUR OFFICE.
BUILDING AND INVESTMENT LOTS FOR SALE.
We will take you out free any day.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Builders and Owners, 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—LOTS 100X200 FEET; water, sewer, fine shade trees; 40 trains each way per day; time, 24 minutes; also several dwellings, with large grounds. J. L. LEE & CO., Room 3, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE WISHING SUPERIOR LOcation for a home can make $200 clear profit this week by buying my choice lot in best suburb for $450. I paid $650. Need $75 cash; balance $10 monthly. Address L G 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT ELMHURST, NEW house of 10 rooms, large attic, stone cellar, with 200 feet of ground, on long time and less than cost. F. S. ROCKWOOD, 219-221 E. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS houses and lots in Evanston; also several vacant lots at a bargain. H. B. HILL, 100 Washington, R. 716.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—VERY DESIRABLE corner property, n. e. and n. w. corner Sherman and Milburn-av., at a bargain; about 300 feet, divided to suit. Owner, 615 59th-st., Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—LARGE 11-ROOM house, attic, basement, and barn, with modern conveniences; 75 foot lot. Address OWNER, Irving Park, Station G.

FOR SALE—50-FOOT, EAST-AV., HERALD ADD., lot Oak Park; paid $22 for it; will sell for $17. Address L 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—EVANSTON IMPROVED or vacant. GEO. E. STANFORD, 430 Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 6 ACRES IN EVANSTON on Sheridan drive, with riparian rights. HELLIWELL, TREAT & CO., New Stock Exchange Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXCEEDINGLY FERTILE FARM, 440 acres, suitable for stock, grain, or hay, Iroquois Co., Ill.; 5 railway stations within 7 miles; St. Mary, on Big Four R. R., 4 miles away. Go look at crops now on land; ascertain what this and adjoining farms are worth; will sell for less than half that figure; this farm would be cheap at $60 an acre; $25 an acre spot cash buys it; improvements thrown in; title perfect; clear of incumbrance. Apply to owner. JOHN WAIN, 303 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF FRUIT LAND ADJOINing the town of De Funiak Springs, on the railroad from Pensacola to Tallahassee, Fla.; 3,000 fruit bearing trees; house, shade trees, etc.; will exchange for city or suburban property or good farm in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Nebraska. H. B. HILL, 100 Washington-st., R. 716.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Wisconsin of 280 acres, with good buildings; near railroad station; 60 miles from Chicago. SPENCER & McCADDEN, Room 116, 115 Dearborn-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—FREE CALIFORNIA EXHIBIT
AT 112 AND 114 DEARBORN-ST.,
And free railroad fare to all purchasers of land from us. We sent a carload of people to California on the 6th inst. and will send a car on the 20th. Call on us not later than Saturday and save money.
THE LAND OF SUNSHINE CO., 112 and 114 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN LARGE PIECES OF central business property; must be cheap for all cash. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Office 208 Garden City Block, Corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR ALL CASH—LOT ON Jackson, Ellis, or Drexel-avs., bet. 56th and 59th-sts.; must be cheap. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE; I HAVE $1,000 cash to pay for the best lot offered in the neighborhood of 42d-st. and Monroe. Address L G 128, Tribune office.

WANTED — VACANT LOTS NORTH OF GARfield Park, in part exchange for 11-room flat building. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!—N. E. COR. BERKEley-av. and 45th-st., 100x100 to alley, vacant, $150 per foot; inc. $6,000 on or before; will consider good improved for equity; corner is exceptionally located. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—6 AND 12 FLAT BLDG., SOUTH Side; want Florida property and some cash. J. F. MICK & SON, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 415.

FOR EXCHANGE—$25,000 EQUITY IN A 25-FLAT building, South Side corner; rentals $4,900; incumbrance, $20,000; want $15,000 cash and clear California fruit farm. Address G 774, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR REAL ESTATE FOR stock of drugs. Address L G 126, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE BLOCK OF OFFICES and stores; best of income property to exchange for a large farm worth from $50,000 to $100,000. To exchange, store and flats for residence or flats; South Side preferred; will assume. Florida orange groves, etc., to exchange for Chicago property. Houses and lots at Elgin to exchange for city and country equities. Address L G 113, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$3,000 CLEAR CORNER LOT IN Cheltenham for modern house on South Side worth $5,000 to $7,000; will pay cash difference or assume. Give location and price. Address L G 88, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FLOURING MILL WITH GOOD water power and 60 acres; 50 miles of Chicago; $20,000; want Chicago property. SPENCER & McCADDEN, Room 116, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL estate paying 6 per cent on $300,000 valuation for California and Chicago unimproved. Address L G 130, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

AFTER INVESTIGATION YOU WILL BE SATISfied that I offer you a thoroughly reliable loan; I want $60,000 for 5 years at 5 per cent, without commission; security down-town South Side block; renting value $40,000. Address L G 105, Tribune office.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs. O. F. GIBBS, 516, 85 Dearborn-st.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

DESIRABLE LOANS ON CHOICE INSIDE IMproved property at 6 per cent; commission, 1½. HOMER I. DRAY, 140 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

FOR SALE—FEW CHOICE SECOND MORTgages; inside improved; maker well-known business man; will discount to net 9 or 10 per cent. Address L C 171, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

HAVE FUND OF $150,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE property. H. C. BUNN & CO., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

IF YOU HAVE A MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED you want to sell or if you want to borrow money on real estate come and see me. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5½, 6, AND 7 per cent on improved real estate. NORTON, BURLEY & HOWELL, Room 99, Hartford Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. W. M. HOWLAND, 57 Portland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState. B. R. DeYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED—$600 LOAN, 1ST MORTGAGE KANsas residence; $1,800. HURLBUT, 354 Webster-av.

WANTED—$35,000; IMPROVED PROPERTY; principals only. Address L 107, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 LOAN, ADAMS-ST., NEAR Lincoln; good security. L 101, Tribune office.

WANTED—$110,000, ONE-THIRD VALUE; principals only; at once. J 685, Tribune.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $50,000 and over; 5½ per cent in amounts from $10,000 to $50,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN Mortgage Broker, 102 Washington-st.

$500 AND UPWARD TO LOAN. BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

$200,000 AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON CHIcago real estate. CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR), FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET.
INCORPORATED.
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
54 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.
Any amounts loaned on notes, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, endowment policies, and other securities at lowest rates.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 South Clark-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same negotiated. WELLIVER & CO. Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR NOTE, SECURED BY WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS; PAWN SHOP PUBLICITY AVOIDED BY CALLING ON US. GEO. W. FORSYTH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 1.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, pianos. ZEIMER, 119 Dearborn, R. 53.

OFFICE MEN, TRAVELING MEN, AND BUSIness-men generally, going concerns, or parties starting business, who can make money by purchasing for cash and selling to the trade on time, can arrange with advertiser to advance cash against shipments and collect accounts for part profits or commission. Apply front office, 1st floor, 122-124 Washington-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN—STOCKS, BONDS, personal property, real estate; no delay. A. W. KETCHAM, 511 Ashland Block.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CUT THIS OUT—CALL AND CONSULT DR. W. Edwards on business, social and private affairs; cause and location of diseases determined with advice for attainment of health. Parlors, No. 1905 Wabash-av., Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

DR. STEWARD TREATS DISEASES OF MANkind successfully at 113 Adams-st., R. 8; 9 to 7.

MADISON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, DR. BIGelow, Manager—Established 1860; successful specialists in all chronic, blood, skin, and nervous diseases; pure medicines, electricity, skill, and experience insure cures; NO FEE UNLESS CURED; advice free. All diseases of women successfully treated. Call or write Lakeside Building, southwest corner Adams and Clark-sts.

MEDICO-MASSAGE BATHS, ELECTRICITY, and movement cure. 48 Central Music Hall.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE stoves and ranges at special low prices. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF GOOD modern furniture for 10-room house; cash payment down, balance monthly. L G 98, Tribune.

699 MONROE-ST.—FURNITURE OF PRIVATE house for sale, including parlor, chamber dining-room, and kitchen: sacrifice.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

BABIES—BRING THEM. 12 ARISTO CABINET photographs for 98c, 1 worth $3. Today and tomorrow (Sunday). Call and see them. ROBINSON & ROE CO., 77 and 79 South Clark-st., opp. Court-House.

J. B. WILSON, 389 STATE-ST.—12 FINELY FINished cabinets and elegant 11x14 portrait, $2; open Sundays; copying and enlarging a specialty.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY OFFER EVERY NEW piano not of regular styles, every slightly used piano, and every second-hand piano in their salesrooms

FAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.

$190 Sohmer Upright.
$125 New England Upright.
$165 Smith & Barnes Upright.
$200 Emerson Upright.
$200 Ludwig Upright.
$150 Engel Upright.
$75 Vienna Grand.
$175 Fischer Upright.
$175 Washburn Upright.
$200 Estey Upright.
$400 Steinway Grand.
$125 Vose & Son Upright.
$350 Knabe Upright.
$325 Steinway Upright.
$400 Knabe Upright.
$50 Peters-Webb Square.
$65 Chickering Square.
$75 Great Union Square.
$275 Hazelton Upright.
$275 Hallet & Davis Upright.
$225 Jewett Upright.
$100 Behning Square.
$175 Connor Upright.
$150 Fischer Upright, 7 oct.
$125 Decker Bros.' Square
$150 Knabe Square; fine.
And many others.

These instruments must be sold at once in order to make room for the remainder of our new fall stock. Out of town purchasers should write without delay for our list giving full particulars. No advance in price when easy payments are desired. A decided advantage in early selection.

A new Upright Piano, full size, latest style, all improvements, now first offered at $163. This special price is made with the view of quickly introducing this very desirable instrument. It is fully guaranteed and should be seen by every purchaser wishing to invest but a limited sum.

An appropriate cover and modern stool are included with every piano sold at retail.

LYON & HEALY, Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

N. B.—We sell SHEET MUSIC at half price.

UPRIGHT PIANOS VERY LOW.

2 Kimballs	$90—$110
Lyon & Healy	100
Vose	145
Krell	160
Lindeman	185
Chickering	195
Wheelock	200
Knabe	290
2 Webers	$325— 360

And many others.

CASH OR TIME.
These instruments are all in fine order, some of them showing no trace of wear. In the lot are walnut, mahogany, and oak casings.
PIANOS RENTED, TUNED, AND MOVED.
Manufacturers Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1873—
Adam Schaaf new improved pianos; unexcelled in sweetness, power, and singing quality of tone; none but the best material used; in workmanship they are first-class; in durability they are guaranteed equal to any made in the world; in design they are beautiful; do not fail to call and examine these matchless instruments; quality considered, our prices are lower and terms easier than any house. Old instruments taken in exchange.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

EMERSON PIANO CO., ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.
During the past few months we have had a number of EMERSON PIANOS returned to us by parties who were unable to pay for them. Purchasers will be given the benefit of all money paid, and can secure practically a new piano at a GREAT BARGAIN. Call and examine them.
These pianos are in perfect order and fully warranted. Sold on easy payments if desired. If rented will allow rent to apply on purchase.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager. EMERSON PIANO CO., 218 Wabash-av.

PIANOS. THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
PIANOS. The lowest prices, on easy terms.
PIANOS. Second-hand, from $40 up.
ORGANS. The Estey that leads the world.
ORGANS. Second-hand, from $15 up.
RENTING. Pianos from $2 per month up.
RENTING. Organs from $1 per month up.
The amount paid to apply if purchased.
Old instruments taken in exchange. Tuning, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—
$10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262-264 Wabash-av.
200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.
98 5th-av., New York.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories—Boston, Mass.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano; seven years' warranty given. Price $160 each, stool and scarf included. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE WONDERFUL WEBER TONE is found only in THE WEBER PIANOS.
Manufacturers Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
On easy terms.
Prices $75 to $200.
Terms $5 to $10 a month.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

SQUARE PIANOS WANTED
In exchange for uprights or grands.
We will pay 25 per cent more for these from this date until further notice.
ESTEY & CAMP, The Leading House, 233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.

WANTED—50 SQUARE PIANOS FOR OUR agents in the country; will pay cash or allow good price in exchange for upright pianos. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU WISH TO BUY OR RENT A good piano visit the extensive ware-rooms of LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

KNABE UPRIGHT—
Latest style.
French walnut case, $290.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS THAT HAVE BEEN rented—
Special prices. Easy terms.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS A STANDARD MAKE UPRIGHT piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$10 CASH, $5 PER MONTH BUYS A GOOD second-hand upright piano; prices $80 to $150 each; various makes to select from; square pianos, $15 to $65 each. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$155 BUYS A KNABE PIANO—
In fine condition.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

LARGE LINE OF PIANOS FOR RENT AT summer prices—
Rent may apply on purchase.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

3 WEBER UPRIGHT PIANOS—
$115, $175, $260.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

VOSE & SONS CABINET GRAND UPright piano $140; walnut case; easy terms. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SOHMER BABY GRAND, SLIGHTLY used; elegant tone; mahogany case; late design; at a great bargain. THOMPSON, 261 Wabash

GILBERT UPRIGHT PIANO, $50. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR AN UPRIGHT piano; must be a bargain. Address L G 103, Tribune office.

STECK PIANOS—
For sale only by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS ALMOST NEW SHONINGER piano. Address J 10, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOILERS—1 36X10 ft. tubular boiler, 2 48x16 ft. tubular boilers, with full cast iron fronts, etc.; also 1 48x19 ft. fire-box boiler and 1 36x6 ft. tank; all in good condition. L. H. PRENTICE CO., 203-205 E. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—THE FOLLOWING SECOND-HAND tools, must be in first-class condition: One iron planer, 36 to 48 inches; one shaper, 12 to 14 inch stroke; one lathe, 48 or 50 inch swing; state where can be seen. Address L G 138, Tribune office.

OCULISTS.

OCULISTS—THE CHICAGO OPTICAL INSTItute furnishes the services of a medical man and oculist to test and examine the eyes and prescribe glasses. The spectacles and eye-glasses are supplied at the regular established prices; no extra charge is made for the oculist's services. Consultation free. CHICAGO OPTICAL INSTITUTE, 182 State-st., Opposite Palmer House, north of Fair.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON st., pay full value in cash for diamonds, old gold and silver.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Building, 103 State-st. Bargains in diamonds and watches.

WANTED—TO BUY PAIR OF DIAMOND EARrings. Address L 105, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MISS BODIE, 2235 MICHIGAN-AV., TELLS past, present, and future; fee, $1; office hours, 9 a. m. till 9 p. m.; no sign.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove.av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

ROOFING.

HAVE YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS REPAIRED by the Guarantee Roofing Co., 91 North State-st. Tel. North 934.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly and tell you cost of repairs free. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

DENTISTS.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, State-st., N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., DEAL IN old money and stamps; coin catalogue, 10c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE "COBS"; CAN be driven single or double; one an extra fine cart horse; another can be driven or ridden by lady; all fine lookers, good travelers, etc. Also Brewster victoria at a great bargain. Can be seen today from 2 to 4 p. m. at the C. Y. Transfer Stables, 145 Michigan-av.

HORSES WINTERED—BEST OF ACCOMMOdations and references. Cherry Farm. Room 70, 115 Dearborn-st.

STUDEBAKER BROS. M'F'G. CO.
202-207 Michigan-av.,
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS BUILDERS,
Are now offering unusual BARGAINS to purchasers of
Victorias, Cabriolets, Mail Phaetons, Spiders, Park Wagons, and Two-wheelers.
A large variety of second-hand carriages always on hand.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW cheap; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND safes; all makes; prices to suit the times. MOSLER, BAHMAN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES Telephone main 594, R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

WANTED—1,000 OPERA CHAIRS; MUST BE bargain. Address People's Institute.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $75; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
ROUND TRIP $95 and $100.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Trave, Sat., Sept. 15, 9 am | Aller, Tues., Sept. 25, 1 pm
Havel, Tues., Sept. 18, 9 am | Saale, Sat., Sept. 29, 9 am
Ems, Sat., Sept. 22, 11 am | Spree, Tues., Oct. 2, 9 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW-YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Werra ....Sept. 15, 10 a m | Fulda ....Oct. 6, 10 am
Kaiser....Sept. 22, noon |
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Aug. Victoria, Oct. 16, 6:30 a. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Werra, Oct. 20, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Oct. 27, 2 p. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Furst Bismarck, Nov. 3, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Fulda, Nov. 10, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Aug. Victoria, Nov. 17, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Werra, Nov. 24, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Dec. 1, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
F. Bismarck, Dec. 8, 1:30 p.m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, Dec. 15, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
All steamers stop at Gibraltar.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples, to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Normannia....Aug. 30 | Furst Bismarck....Oct. 4
Furst Bismarck....Sept. 6 | Columbia....Oct. 11
Columbia....Sept. 13 | Normannia....Oct. 25
Augusta Victoria....Sept. 20 | Columbia....Nov. 8
Normannia....Sept. 27 | Normannia....Nov. 22
Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
New York..Sept. 19, 11 am | Berlin....Oct. 3, 11 am
Paris....Sept. 26, 11 am | New York...Oct. 10, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Kens'ton, Sept. 22, 3:30 pm | Ohio....Sept. 29, 10 am
Exceptionally good second cabin accommodations.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Rhynland...Sept. 19, 8 am | Noordland, Oct. 3, 8:30 am
West'nl'd, Sept. 26, 2:30 pm | Waesland..Oct. 10, 1:30 pm
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Saturday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 8 HRS. 38 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZES' TOURS AND EXCURSIONS" TO ALL winter resorts: Bermuda, Nassau, West Indies, Spain, Algiers, Egypt, the Nile, and Palestine. Call for program. Low rates to and from Europe, Africa, Australia, and South America. 204 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily exc. Sat. for Ludington and Manistee, 9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m., Sunday excepted.
For Green Bay, Wednesday at Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Escanaba, Manistique, and Bay Ports, Sat. 7 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

FOR ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR, GRAND Rapids, Detroit, Ottawa Beach, Niles, all Michigan and Indiana points, steamers "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" leave daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; Saturday extra 2 p. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av., 48 River-st. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

FOR SOUTH HAVEN—WILLIAMS LINE—LEAVE O'Connor's dock, foot of Michigan-st., daily, except Sunday, 11:30 p. m. Special trip Saturday, 2 p. m. Leave South Haven daily, except Saturday, 9 p. m. Saturday, 9 a. m.

WHALEBACK STEAMSHIP COLUMBUS—TO Milwaukee daily; Sunday at 10 a. m.; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 9:30 a. m.; Saturday (for accommodation half-holiday), 1:30 p. m. Fare round trip, $1. Pier foot of Randolph-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 2:00 pm	* 1:20 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	* 1:37 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:45 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	† 9:30 pm	† 1:37 pm
El Paso and Mexico Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	† 9:30 pm	† 1:37 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	11:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:15 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 8:30 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	8:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. SCENIC LINE TO MICHIGAN RESORTS. Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View.

12th-st. Station, Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days Parlor Car	8:15 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Sleeper	5:00 pm	6:45 am
Daily Sleeper and Parlor Car	11:45 pm	6:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx. Sat.

	Leave.	‡Ex. Sun. Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm *11:30 pm	* 9:00 am * 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:30pm	† 9:15 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	†2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 3:45 pm	†10:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.		
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 6:02 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	* 9:45 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 7:20 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:22 pm	* 7:05 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	* 6:25 pm *10:30 pm *10:40 pm	* 7:59 am * 8:45 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:25 pm	* 7:59 am
Clinton and Cedar Rapids	†12:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	¶8:00 am * 7:35 am * 9:35 pm
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	* 6:59 pm	¶ 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:25 pm	* 7:59 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	* 7:35 am *10:05 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am * 8:00 pm	† 9:30 pm * 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave. ‡3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p.m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a.m., †9:30 a.m., *10:05 a.m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv. †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p.m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., *1:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2: p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. |Sun. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:30 am	†10:25 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rock'f'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:30 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	*10:35 am	* 2:30 pm
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	* 8:10 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	† 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am * 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am * 9:30 am † 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm †10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am * 9:40 am
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am
do	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	† 6:15 pm † 8:00 pm †10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am ¶ 7:00 am * 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am † 8:00 pm	† 7:00 pm † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:00 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:25 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Aug. 12, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 6:50 am	† 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via New Buffalo and C. & W. M. Ry.	† 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Mackinaw Line via Kalamazoo, Gr. Rapids & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	‡ 7:10 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Bay View Line via New Buffalo, Gr. Rapids & C. & W. M. Ry.	† 5:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Lins	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison streets. Ticket Offices at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	† 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	† 8:30 am	* 6:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	† 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:37 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:05 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex	* 6:45 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 8:05 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:05 pm	7:35 am

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	† 9:20 pm
Fast New York Mail	† 9:00 am	† 9:55 am
Chicago and Boston Special	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Toledo Accommodation	† 3:10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & New York Limited	† 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:35 am
New York Express	†10:45 pm	† 8:00 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:48 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:20 am

THEIR SOBER FROCKS.

WOMEN'S GOWNS HAVE TAKEN ON A FALL-LIKE LOOK.

The Bright Colors of the Summer Give Place to the Dark, Warm Tones of Autumn—Coats and Skirts to Be Worn with Silk Shirt Waists Straight Through the Winter—What the Early Hats Are Like—Description of Some of the New Garments.

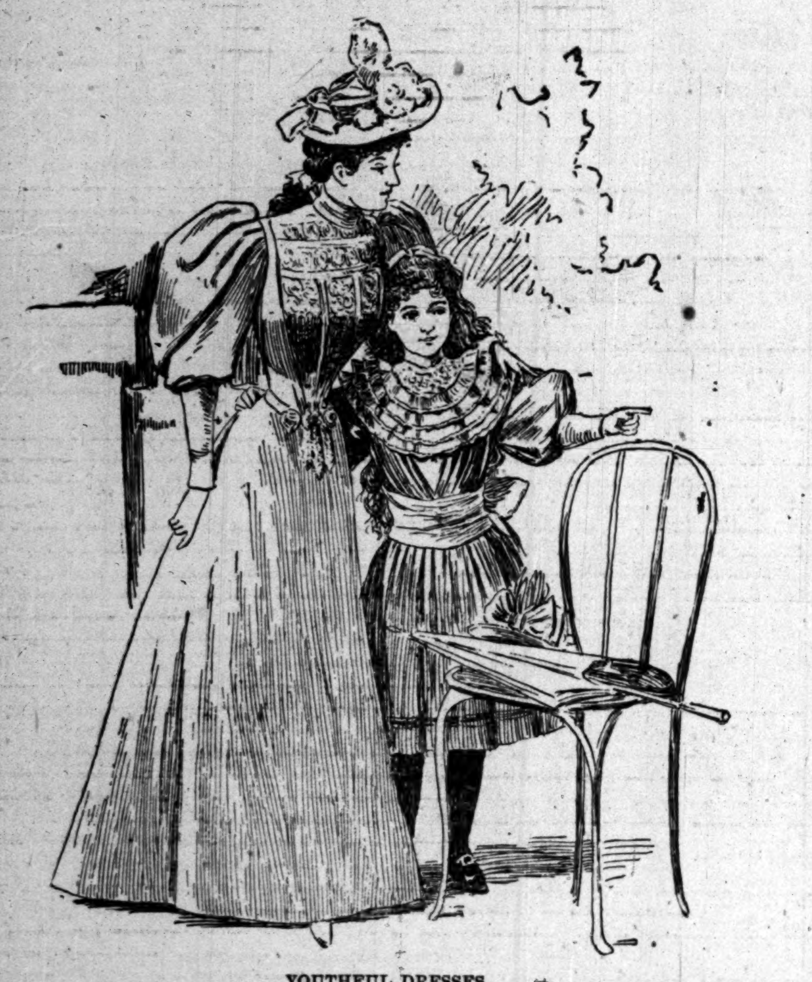
Jaunty felt hats surmounting well-browned faces, plaid silk shirt waists in place of the erstwhile popular cottons, here and there a bit of fur on bodice or wrap—all these are signs which warn the student of the streets that the summer girl has left her seashore and her mountains and come back to make the desert wastes of town blossom like the rose.

It is a somewhat noticeable fact that although she has discarded many of the fripperies that characterized her summer wardrobe the girl still clings to her comfortable and convenient skirt and coat. She has adopted the silk waist as a slight concession to the season, but that is evidently as far as she intends to go. The rest of the garments that go to make up her costume will travel right through the winter with her. When the weather is very severe she will don a waistcoat—plaid or red or some other warm color—wearing with it a linen collar and four-in-hand tie, and so keep on the tailor-made tenor of her way.

Simplicity characterizes the new fall gowns—even those that are not tailor-made—to a marked degree. The skirts in particular are severe, hanging in full gored breadths guiltless of trimming, save in a few instances where folds or narrow ribbon ruffles are used. A good-looking frock is made of a delightful new material somewhat resembling canvas cloth, the dominant color being a deep shade of green, the broad black stripes which go round the skirt being in black shot with green, through which there runs a glimmer of gold. Down the center of each stripe passes a narrow bouclé line in black, and the intervals between the stripes are dotted over with rather large black spots. Given such a handsome and effective material there is naturally no necessity for trimming on the skirt, which is consequently quite plain, though very full. The bodice, too, is distinguished by its elegant simplicity, the design of faint pink, mauve, and yellow flowers, both waistband and collar being fastened at the back with a jet buckle, large in the one case and small in the other. The bodice was made with great revers of blue moiré antique, covered with handsome creamy white lace, and fastened across the front with a large bow of the chiné ribbon, which was passed through a round jet buckle. The skirt was perfectly plain and the full sleeves had tucked cuffs as the only relief to their simplicity.

The gorgeous autumn days will call every one into the saddle for a brisk canter, and one delightfully smart habit for the sport is fashioned of fine dark-green cloth, the swallow-tailed bodice with rounded fronts sloped up to the hips, fastened with one button across the chest; at the left side a breast pocket, long basque divided behind and lined like the entire jacket bodice with black silk; white pique vest with oval openings, fastened with mother-of-pearl buttons; white shirt and stiff collar, black tie, and felt hat. A habit more quiet, but fully as stylish, is made of black Amazon cloth, opened with revers at the throat, and the plain plastron fastening under revers and under the arm at the left side; the skirt, slightly draped across the front, fastens over the basque at the back, giving a more graceful appearance when upon the horse.

A remarkably pretty costume for a young school girl is made of tan-colored cloth with a blouse of royal blue surah, the sash being made to match, while the gathered folds over the shoulders are of the cloth to correspond with the skirt, which is perfectly plain. Nothing could be simpler in style than this, and the effect is excellent.

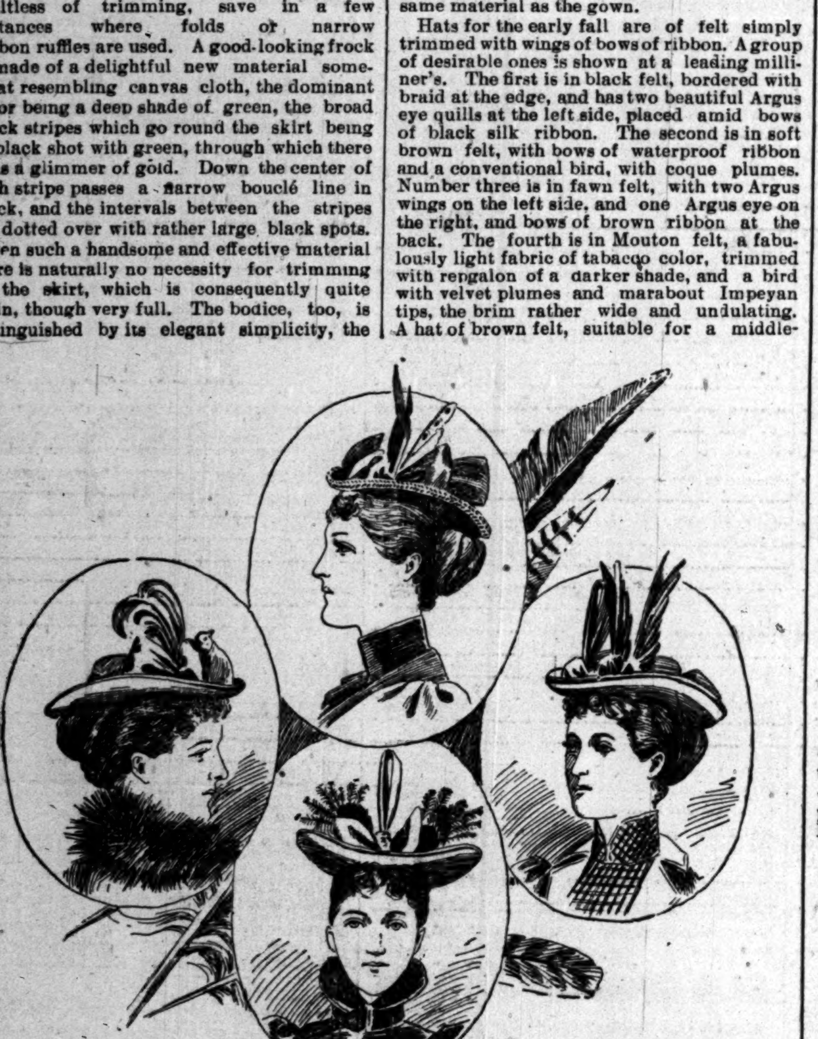


YOUTHFUL DRESSES.

A very useful and elegant little coat of short length for the same little miss is made of Perthshire tweed in a becoming mixture of fawn and gray-blue. The shape is a close-fitting, double-breasted one.

A very smart and extremely useful gown is this rainy-day gown, made of gray waterproof tweed, the hem and lapped seams stitched, the jacket close fitting and belted at the waist; hat and overgaiters made of the same material as the gown.

Hats for the early fall are of felt simply trimmed with wings of bows of ribbon. A group of desirable ones is shown at a leading milliner's. The first is in black felt, bordered with braid at the edge, and has two beautiful Argus eye quills at the left side, placed amid bows of black silk ribbon. The second is in soft brown felt, with bows of waterproof ribbon and a conventional bird, with coque plumes. Number three is in fawn felt, with two Argus wings on the left side, and one Argus eye on the right, and bows of brown ribbon at the back. The fourth is in Mouton felt, a fabulously light fabric of tabacco color, trimmed with rengalon of a darker shade, and a bird with velvet plumes and marabout Impeyan tips, the brim rather wide and undulating. A hat of brown felt, suitable for a middle-aged woman, has mercury wings and an osprey, with a twist of velvet and bow resting inside on the hair.



AUTUMN MILLINERY.

Another dress is composed of fine dark blue cloth, a graceful scroll design of narrow black braid being arranged round the foot of the skirt. The bodice is also fashioned of the cloth, perfectly plain and tight-fitting, but relieved by a band of braid which passes down the center, while at each side there is a simulated zouave of wider braid, not sewed on flat, be it noticed, but standing out in a most effective manner, as if it were in reality a part of a little over-bodice. There is, too, a deep waistband of the most wonderful chiné glacé ribbon, the pale turquois-blue ground being patterned with the quaintest little stiff bunches of red, blue, and mauve flowers, set round with their green leaves.

A pretty dress of the fine satiny cloth which is to be so much used is in a warm shade of brown, the only trimming on the skirt consisting of a tiny triple frill, composed of narrow black, brown, and geranium-red satin ribbon respectively, while at each side of the back, just below the waist, fall long triple loops of black velvet ribbon. The bodice is entirely composed of geranium-red satin. Another of cinnamon-brown cloth has a full panel of shot pink and pale fawn glacé silk, gathered at intervals, let in at each side of the skirt. The double-breasted Eton-coat bodice has a turned-down collar, revers, and deep cuffs, the braid being used again as trimming in all cases, while a novel effect is secured by the bodice being cut away squarely in front to show a full waistcoat of the shot silk, the draped collar tying at the back in a smart butterfly bow. There is in addition a perfectly plain cape, very full from the shoulders downwards, but with no suggestion of outstanding stiffness in its graceful folds, this being made without any collar or trimming of any kind save a border of braid.

A gown of dark cornflower-blue canvas serge has a waistband and draped collar of eau de Nil moiré antique ribbon, with a chiné fullness being drawn into a deep band of caracule fur, which, in its turn, is bordered with a narrow edging of black and gold passementerie, the caracule yoke, which is quaintly cut in trefoil shape, being finished in the same way. There is a green velvet collar and the full sleeves are outlined at the wrist by a band of passementerie.

Greatest Scholar of the Century.

Heinrich von Brunn, who has just died in Germany at the age of 72, was the greatest scholar of this century in his special department of classical archæology. He was Secretary of the Archæological Institute at Rome, and later for thirty years professor at Munich, which he made the great school for the study in Germany. His investigations into all branches of Greek art—the classification of the schools of sculpture, the character of archaic Attic art, the importance of the vase paintings, and many more—are the foundation on which the modern science rests. Forty years ago he published his "History of Grecian Artists," which has not yet been superseded, and he leaves unfinished a great history of Greek art, the first part of which appeared in 1893. Last year he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate, when his American pupils and admirers sent him a beautiful medal struck to commemorate the occasion, accompanied by an appropriate address in Latin written by Prof. Lane of Harvard.

Did Her Best.

This is the message the telegraph messenger handed to him:

"Come down as soon as you can. I am dying. "KATE."

Eight hours later he arrived at the summer hotel, to be met on the piazza by Kate herself.

"Why—what did you mean by sending me such a message?" he asked.

"O," she gurgled, "I wanted to say that I was dying to see you, but my ten words ran out and I had to stop."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A Great Change.

Mrs. Parke Lane—"Your husband has improved so much since his marriage."

Mrs. Dimpleton (much pleased)—"Do you think so?"

Mrs. Parke Lane—"Yes, indeed. He is getting so now he can tell a pretty woman when he sees one."—*New York Herald.*

Largest Diamond.

The largest diamond in the world, the Excelsior, was discovered June 30, 1893, in the mines of Jageurfonteur, Cape Colony. It is valued at $5,000,000.

HONOR THE EMPRESS.

CHINA WILL CELEBRATE HER BIRTHDAY IN SPITE OF WAR.

An Enormous Sum of Money Has Been Appropriated for the Purpose and the Fete Promises to Be a Brilliant Affair—Tsi Thsi Said to Be Worthy to Rank with the Great Rulers and Statesmen of Europe—What She Has Done for the Chinese.

Notwithstanding the outbreak of the war in Corea the Chinese Government has determined, with a pride not unbecoming its position, to adhere to the arrangements that have been for many months in progress for the celebration of the 60th birthday of the Empress-Dowager, and, although the Empress herself has expressed a wish that the ceremony may be abandoned if the funds are wanted for the military preparations against Japan, there is every reason to believe that the original program will be carried out. An enormous sum of money—about 5,000,000 sterling—has been assigned for this purpose, and much of it has already been spent. There is no doubt about the accuracy of the figures, as 18,000,000 taels were appropriated in the first place, and then the 2,000,000 taels assigned this year for the construction of the railway from Shanhaikwan to Moukden were seized by the insatiable court functionaries, who declare that even these vast sums are not adequate to the occasion. Great as are the resources of the Chinese people and immense as must be the accumulated wealth in some of the provinces, the government has always experienced difficulty in placing its hands on any considerable sum of ready money, says the London *Times.* Some curiosity will naturally be felt as to the reasons that have actuated those in power in sanctioning this immense expenditure, and as to the achievements of the Empress in whose honor it is to be made.

Reason for the Outlay.

Inadequate as the occasion may seem in Western eyes for such an extraordinary outlay, the services rendered by the Empress-Dowager to China during more than thirty years have been such as place her in the front rank of rulers and entitle her to any popular recognition that a grateful public and an appreciative official world could offer. The date chosen for this expression of national regard and gratitude is the eminently suitable one, according to Chinese ideas, of her Majesty's 60th birthday, the significant and mysterious cycle of Cathay. If Chinese affairs possessed more interest for the world the Empress-Dowager Tsi Thsi would rank with the great rulers and statesmen of Europe who have made history during the last generation, and the most cursory examination of her conduct of affairs must establish the reputation of this remarkable lady as a wise and energetic sovereign. Thirty-three years have elapsed since the death of her husband, the Emperor Hienfung, involved China, which was still staggering under the effects of a disastrous foreign war, in what threatened to become a grave dynastic crisis. That ruler left no child by his principal wife, the titular Empress; but by one of his inferior wives, the still living Empress, whose birthday is to be celebrated with such splendor in November, he had an infant son, who on his death-bed was proclaimed his heir, and who eventually became the short-lived Emperor Tungche. Hienfung had left Pekin in 1860, on its occupation by the allied forces, and declared that he would never return there. When he died at Jehol in 1861 he entrusted the governing power to a Board of Regency composed of the most bitterly anti-foreign of his courtiers. To neither of his widows nor to his brother, Prince Kung, who had successfully conducted the negotiations with the victorious foreigners, did he leave any authority whatever, and the responsible rulers of China found themselves set aside by a small faction of inexperienced and reckless court sycophants.

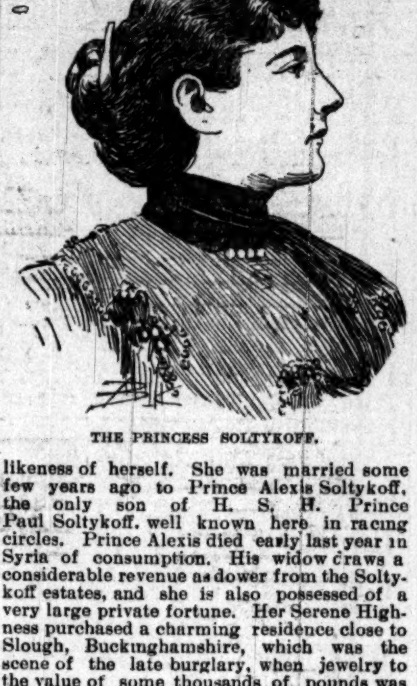
Empress to the Rescue.

In this dilemma the Empress Tsi Thsi found the first opportunity of showing the strength of character which she possessed. It was she who made the arrangements necessary for the overthrow of the Board of Regency, and when that had been done in the most effectual manner by the execution of all its members she devised a new administration, which has remained in power, more or less under her guidance, ever since. She was clever enough to make up for her own deficiency in rank by associating with herself as co-Regent the Empress Tsi An, the legal Empress and the principal widow of the Hienfung. Their joint regency continued unbroken from 1861 to 1873, when the Emperor Tungche began his brief and ill-starred reign, and it was revived in 1875 on Tungche's death. Tsi An died in 1881, and then Tsi Thsi was left to exercise in name, as previously in reality, the supreme control of the executive. Even the assumption of personal authority by the now reigning Emperor Kwangsu and her nominal retirement from active participation in the government have not diminished her influence, and in the last resort she remains the highest embodiment of power in China. How well she discharged her duties and promoted the interests of her country can be gathered from the difference between the China of today and of 1861, when rebellion was triumphant in many of the provinces and the imperial authority was almost entirely effaced. If the approaching celebration at Pekin were to be justified by the services of the person in whose honor it is to be held then there would be no necessity to cavil at it, for the merit of the Empress-Dowager of China stands out incontestable and incomparable.

NOW SHE'S A RUSSIAN PRINCESS.

Princess Soltykoff, Who Is the Victim of British Burglars, Was Born an American.

The Princess Soltykoff, who has lately lost much of her jewelry through daring English burglars, is a young and singularly beautiful woman, by birth an American, but of mixed English and Scotch descent. She possesses a miniature of her grandmother, Lovelace by name, which is in every particular a striking likeness of herself. She was married some few years ago to Prince Alexis Soltykoff, the only son of H. S. H. Prince Paul Soltykoff, well known here in racing circles. Prince Alexis died early last year in Syria of consumption. His widow draws a considerable revenue as dower from the Soltykoff estates, and she is also possessed of a very large private fortune. Her Serene Highness purchased a charming residence close to Slough, Buckinghamshire, which was the scene of the late burglary, when jewelry to the value of some thousands of pounds was stolen. But the robbers left behind even more than they took, being either ignorant of the existence of one small safe and its precious contents, or being disturbed while they were at work.



THE PRINCESS SOLTYKOFF.

SHE IS NO LONGER A MUTE BRIDE.

When Her Husband Broke a Vase She Broke Her Vow of Silence.

Mrs. Jerry Cartell of near Trimble, Tenn., has just broken a rash vow which she made over twelve months ago, and which she sorrowfully regretted having ever made, says the St. Paul *Dispatch.* About eighteen months ago Mrs. Cartell was Miss Fannie Bramney, a beautiful young lady of 18 years, and Jerry Cartell was her favored suitor. But, as is generally the case with young lovers, a quarrel arose between them, and in the heat of passion Miss Fannie angrily bade her lover to leave her presence, and vowed by high heaven she would never speak to him again. The disconsolate lover took his departure, but, as he fairly worshiped the girl, he ardently set out to effect a reconciliation. At last, in answer to a pitiful, pleading letter, Miss Fannie relented and penned him a loving, forgiving message.

Overjoyed at the happy termination of affairs, he hurried to the home of Miss Fannie, and was received warmly and affectionately, but without a word of welcome. Taking a tablet and pencil from a desk, she began a written conversation, as though she could not speak a word. Cartell pleaded the uselessness and foolishness of such proceedings, but in vain, as his sweetheart positively refused to utter a word to him. She is very devout, a member of the Methodist church, and was firmly impressed with the idea that if she should break her rash vow God would punish her by striking her dumb, when she could speak to no one. She was constantly on her guard for fear she might forget and speak to her lover, thereby bringing this terrible visitation upon her.

The courtship proceeded with pencil and paper for several months, when they were joined together in the holy bands of matrimony. During their married life of a year Mrs. Cartell never spoke to her husband until some days ago.

Last Christmas Mr. Cartell made his wife a present of a handsome and costly pair of vases. The other morning the husband was bringing in an armful of wood and struck one of the vases and knocked it to the floor and broke it into a hundred different pieces.

"O, Jerry, look what you have done!" cried Mrs. Cartell.

She was horribly shocked at speaking to her husband, and believed that she had been stricken dumb. To ascertain the correctness of her belief she spoke to him again, and was overjoyed to discover that her organs of speech had not been in the least impaired.

In the happiness of hearing his wife speak Jerry thanked God for the breaking of the vase.

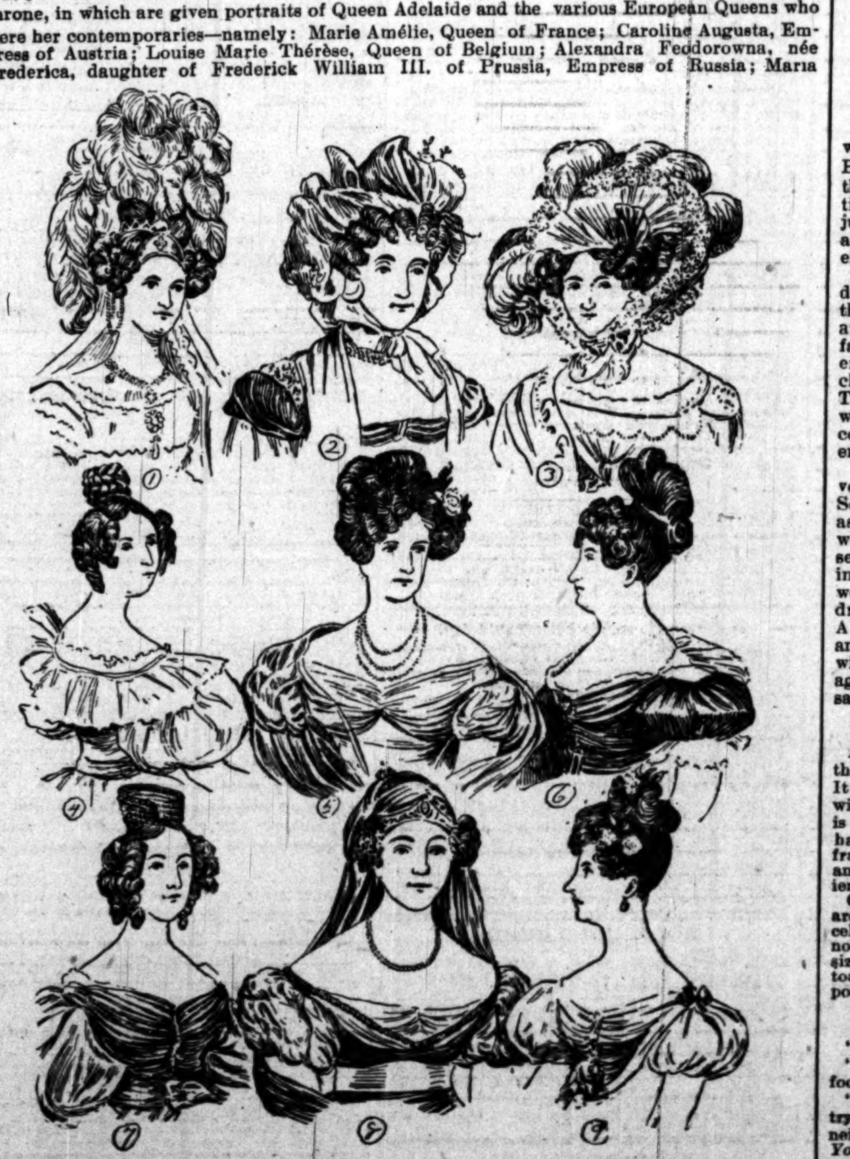
Music by Weight.

Sheet music is sold by weight in Germany.

QUEENS WHO WERE REIGNING OVER EUROPE IN 1831.

Curious Modes of Hair-Dressing and Embellishing Revealed by the Portraits of the Sovereigns of a Past Generation.

All women will be interested in the accompanying reproduction of a curious old engraving, published in 1831, half a dozen years before the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne, in which are given portraits of Queen Adelaide and the various European Queens who were her contemporaries—namely: Marie Amélie, Queen of France; Caroline Augusta, Empress of Austria; Louise Marie Thérèse, Queen of Belgium; Alexandra Feodorowna, née Frederica, daughter of Frederick William III. of Prussia, Empress of Russia; Maria Christina, Queen of Naples; Donna Maria Gloria, Queen of Portugal; Louise the celebrated Queen of Prussia; and Maria Christina, Queen of Spain. The curious modes of dressing the hair and embellishing it are in themselves an entertaining study for fashionable women of to-day.



1. The Queen of England.
2. The Queen of France.
3. The Empress of Austria.
4. The Queen of Belgium.
5. The Empress of Russia.
6. The Queen of Naples.
7. The Queen of Portugal.
8. The Queen of Prussia.
9. The Queen of Spain.

THEIR FIRST BALLOT.

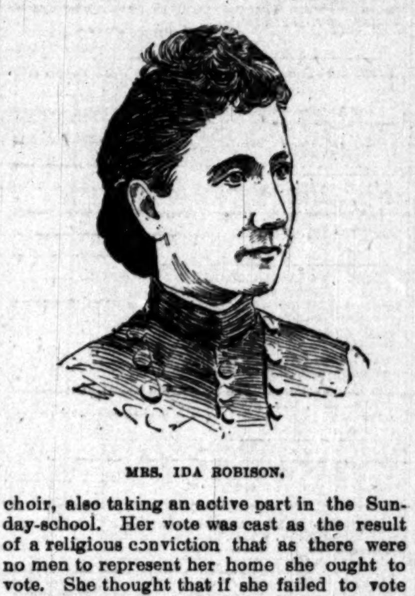
WOMEN OF SIGOURNEY, IA., HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE.

They Turn Out to the Number of Seventy-two and Help the Men to Establish a Water System in Their Town—One Voted Because She Found Authority for Doing So in the Bible—Another Staid at Home Because She Had No New Dress.

SIGOURNEY, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Special Correspondence.]—The special election to determine whether this town should establish a water system to cost $20,000 gave the women an opportunity to exercise the right of suffrage granted by the last Iowa Legislature under that provision of the law which permits them to vote when an increase of the tax levy is involved.

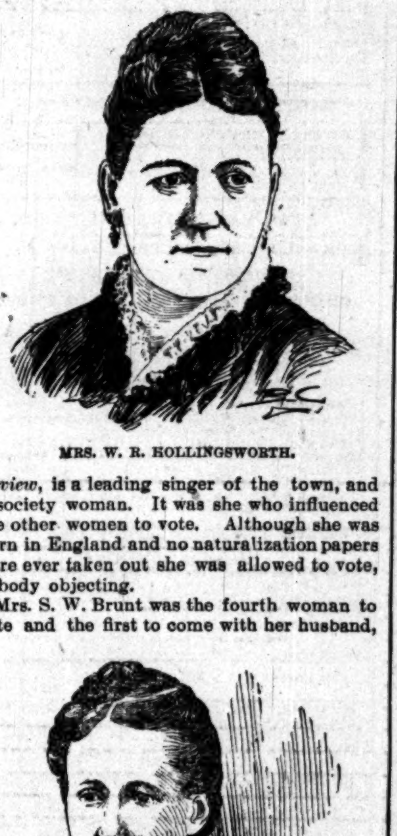
The Australian ballot was used. The polls opened at 9 o'clock sharp. Men who were in favor of the proposition were lukewarm, but the "antis" were waiting for the polls to open. Whether women could vote was not fully decided, but the question did not remain long in doubt. Miss Ida Robison, Mrs. W. R. Hollingsworth, and Mrs. W. H. Cohrs came up before the judges of election followed by several curious men, passed in, and received their ballots. Then they looked at each other dubiously until some one told them to go into a booth to mark their tickets.

Miss Ida Robison presented her ballot first and went on record as the first woman to vote. She is a compositor on the *Review,* and she and her mother live together, the remainder of the family being dead. She is tall, dark, and is soprano for the Presbyterian Church choir, also taking an active part in the Sunday-school. Her vote was cast as the result of a religious conviction that as there were no men to represent her home she ought to vote. She thought that if she failed to vote on a proposition which she was in favor of she would not be doing right in the light of the Bible.



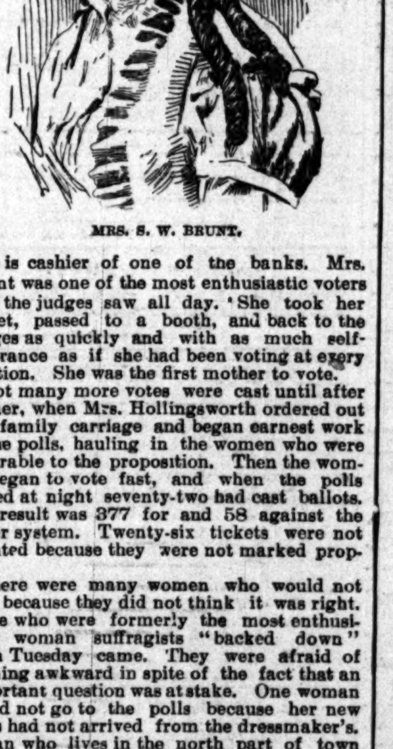
MRS. IDA ROBISON.

Mrs. W. R. Hollingsworth, who cast the second ballot, is the wife of the editor of the *Review,* is a leading singer of the town, and a society woman. It was she who influenced the other women to vote. Although she was born in England and no naturalization papers were ever taken out she was allowed to vote, nobody objecting.



MRS. W. R. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Mrs. S. W. Brunt was the fourth woman to vote and the first to come with her husband, who is cashier of one of the banks. Mrs. Brunt was one of the most enthusiastic voters that the judges saw all day. She took her ticket, passed to a booth, and back to the judges as quickly and with as much self-assurance as if she had been voting at every election. She was the first mother to vote.



MRS. S. W. BRUNT.

Not many more votes were cast until after dinner, when Mrs. Hollingsworth ordered out the family carriage and began earnest work at the polls, hauling in the women who were favorable to the proposition. Then the women began to vote fast, and when the polls closed at night seventy-two had cast ballots. The result was 377 for and 58 against the water system. Twenty-six tickets were not counted because they were not marked properly.

There were many women who would not vote because they did not think it was right. Some who were formerly the most enthusiastic woman suffragists "backed down" when Tuesday came. They were afraid of seeming awkward in spite of the fact that an important question was at stake. One woman would not go to the polls because her new dress had not arrived from the dressmaker's. A man who lives in the north part of town and has considerable property brought his wife, who is very feeble, to the polls to vote against the system. In that way he hoped to save the tax.

For the Breakfast Table.

A dish has been designed by a London firm for the exclusive purpose of holding poached eggs. It is so arranged that it just holds a poached egg without breaking it; the lid keeps it hot until it is actually wanted for consumption, and the long-handled movable dish is easily lifted from the frame by each person at the breakfast table, and the poached egg placed quickly and conveniently upon the plate.

Combined with the poached egg receptacles are a toast-rack, and a butter-dish, and a salt-cellar, so that the new dish is as complete as it is novel and tasteful. The dish is made in various sizes, with slight variations in the position of the toast-rack, etc., and to hold from one to four poached eggs.

Undoubtedly Foolish.

"Yes, she is very foolish sometimes."

"What evidence has she ever given of being foolish?"

"Well, I have known her to talk to a bride and try to interest her in a topic that had relation neither to the groom nor the ceremony."—*New York Press.*

Direct from Paris.

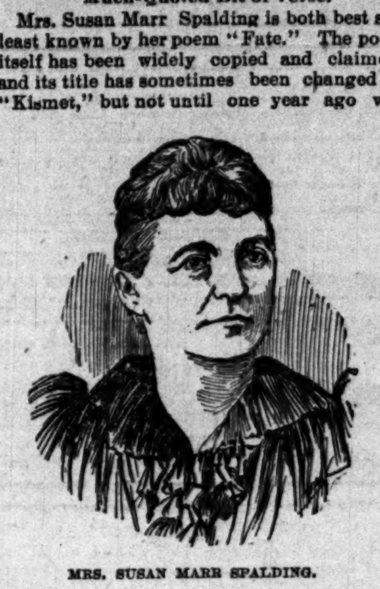
Mother—"My goodness! You might as well wear tights as that rig. You certainly don't intend to go bathing in it?"

Daughter—"Bathing? Horrors, no! This isn't for bathing. It's only for bicycling."—*Good News.*

WROTE THE POEM CALLED "FATE."

Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding the Author of a Much-Quoted Bit of Verse.

Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding is both best and least known by her poem "Fate." The poem itself has been widely copied and claimed, and its title has sometimes been changed to "Kismet," but not until one year ago was Mrs. Spalding's right of authorship absolutely settled. Mr. Edwin Milton Royle, who used it in his play of "Friends," has been inundated with letters from persons purporting to be its author, so that he now places Mrs. Spalding's name upon all his programs.



MRS. SUSAN MARR SPALDING.

The lines first appeared in print in the New York *Graphic,* in 1876. "I happen," says Mrs. Spalding, "to have still in my possession the note from Mr. Croffut—one of the *Graphic's* editors—accepting the poem, speaking of it in the highest terms and expressing his regret that the *Graphic* could not pay for poetry, which letter has more than once quenched a too-insistent claimant. It is, by the way, the only bit of blank verse I ever wrote."

Mrs. Spalding was born and educated in Bath, Me. She married early and most happily. She was a wife, however, only a few years before she became a widow. For the last few years her winters have been spent in Wilmington, Del., where she enjoys the love and esteem of a large circle of friends. During the last season, however, she made her home in Boston and at present is abroad.

Personally Mrs. Spalding is a charming woman. Her rare conversational powers and simplicity of manner are both endearing and delightful. Her sonnets have been characterized by one of the best of critics as among the finest in the English language. A singular charm prevades all her verse. Its art is always sure, her methods of composition being invariably conscientious and painstaking, while its spirit—whether dealing with pathos or passion—is of rare grace and beauty. One sonnet in particular, "The Singers," fairly takes one's breath away with its pity and power. For the benefit of the few who have not yet entered the lists as authors of "Fate" that poem is here appended. It has, by the way, been set to music by Miss Emma Lore, a young Delawarean of much musical promise and the daughter of ex-Congressman Charles B. Lore:

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought,
Each of the other's being, and no heed;
And these o'er unknown seas to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death;
And, all unconsciously, shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end;
That, one day, out of darkness they shall meet,
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow walk of life
So nearly side by side that, should one turn
Ever so little space to right or left,
They needs must stand acknowledged face to face,
And yet, with wistful eyes that never meet,
With groping hands that never clasp, and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days
And die unsatisfied—and that is Fate!

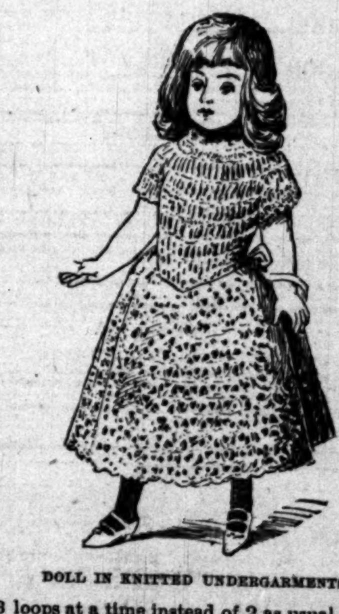
CROCHETED CLOTHES FOR DOLLS.

Directions for Making Small Undergarments with Wool and a Crochet Hook.

Doll dressers may be glad to adopt a simple method of making their undergarments. Combinations and a petticoat made with Shetland wool in fine crochet are the only underclothes required for a doll from four inches to nine inches or ten inches long, and for a larger doll can be added a tucked nainsook petticoat trimmed with lace. The following directions for combinations and petticoat are for a doll nine inches long, but they can easily be adapted for larger or smaller garments:

For combinations use Shetland wool and a fine bone hook. Make a chain of 43 loops to fit loosely round the neck, miss 2, work treble in every loop, turn; second row, 2 chain, 7 treble, putting the hook under both loops of the edge, miss 6 for armhole, make 6 chain, then 14 treble for the front, miss 6 for the other armhole, make 6 chain, 8 treble for the other half of the back, turn. Make three rows of 42 treble, then join round with a single into the 2 chain which began the last row. (Begin always with two chain, which counts for one treble.) Work 5 rounds of treble joining every round. Now divide for the legs, 21 for each leg, put the hook through to the middle of the treble and draw through a single, make 2 chain, work 21 treble for 4 rounds (join each round with a single), then 1 round of 20 trebles. Make a little edge; * 2 chain, in the first of these 2 chain make 2 DC., miss 1, a single; repeat from *. Make the other leg the same, then the sleeves. Join the wool under the armhole, make 18 treble, join, do 1 round of 17 treble, then the edge. Round the neck on the wrong side out, work DC. in every loop, turn, make the edge the same. Run white China ribbon through the little holes of DC. A larger sized doll will require 2 rows of treble round the neck before making the armholes.

For the petticoat make a chain of about 36 loops to fit loosely round the waist, upon this chain make 1 row of treble and join.—2nd round. Work treble, but always pull through 3 loops at a time instead of 2 as usual. Make 2 of these treble in 1 loop, putting the hook under both loops of the edge.—3d round. Join every round with a single between the 2 trebles, make 2 chain, a treble in the same place; * 2 treble between the next set of 2 treble which were worked in one stitch; repeat from *. Work about 12 rounds, and finish with a little edge. * Between the 2 trebles make 1 DC., 2 chain, 1 DC.; repeat from *; or 2 DC., 2 chain, 2 DC. Run China ribbons hrough the trebles at the waist.



DOLL IN KNITTED UNDERGARMENTS.

Encouragement to Matrimony.

A short time since the British Treasury appointed a new class of female clerks, the women typists, ranking between the sorters and telegraphists and the lady clerks. Among the regulations contained in the Treasury minute of March 17, 1894, a paragraph headed "marriage" appears. This regulation states that a gratuity not exceeding one month's salary for every year of service may be granted to an officer who leaves to be married after six years' service. At present pensions or gratuities are only presented to those ladies who leave the service through illness or ill-health.

Drawing the Line.

Mrs. De Fashion—"My dear, I have picked out a husband for you."

Miss De Fashion—"Very well; but I want to say right now, mother, that when it comes to buying the wedding dress I am going to select the materials myself, so there."—*New York Weekly.*

VERSES OF THE DAY.

At Rest.

Shall I lie down to sleep, and see no more
The splendid affluence of earth and sky!
The proud procession of the stars go by;
The white moon sway the sea and woo the shore;
The morning lark to the far heavens soar;
The nightingale with the soft dusk draw nigh;
The summer roses bud, and bloom, and die;
Will life and life's delight for me be o'er?

Nay! I shall be, in my low, silent home,
Of all earth's gracious ministries aware;
Glad with the gladness of the risen day,
Or gently sad with the sadness of the gloam,
Yet done with striving and foreclosed of care—
"At rest—at rest!"—what better thing to say?
—Louise Chandler Moulton in the Century.

Keeping the Shrine.

The smoke upon your altar dies,
The flowers decay,
The Goddess of your sacrifice
Has flown away,
What profit then to sing or slay
The sacrifice from day to day?

"We know the Shrine is void," they said,
"The Goddess flown—
Yet wreaths are on the altar laid—
The Altar Stone
Is black with fumes of sacrifice,
Albeit she has fled our eyes.

"For it may be, if we will sing
And tend the Shrine,
Some Deity in wandering wing
May there incline;
And, finding all in order meet,
Stay while we worship at her feet."
—Rudyard Kipling.

To an "Advanced Woman."

Divinest Woman, shall I dare in humble rhymes to praise thee,
Can words depict thy modern charm of manful coat and hat?
Thy muscle and thy intellect! the ardors that upraise thee!
Thy newness day by day! thy mission! but I may not speak of that.
Reformer lion-hearted,
With fashion hast thou parted,
Thy unkempt locks lie simply on thy clear and classic head:
In hygienic clothing,
A waist and heels deep-loathing,
Thy unstayed figure freely flounders, knickerbockered.

With journalistic intellect and mind inquiring, fearless
Of man or devil, heav'n or hell, or even Mrs. Grundy;
To church thou dost but seldom go, nor lov'st the Abbey peerless;
Soul-anchored at the Ethical I see thee oft on Sunday,
Or in occult meditation,
Deep in lore of Eastern nation,
Thou followest the astral track of a Besant or a Stead;
Intellectual gyrations,
Mazes of reincarnations
Close wreath their mystic spells around thy unbewildered head.

In fiction though we seek thee not, full many a time we've found thee,
With chapters of opinions, but a saving love of dress.
Thy heart is all platonic, though thy suitors flock around thee,
And the grave and simple-minded is made graves by thy "Yes."
But—if man finds it well-o
To wed an Aster Yellow,
Or dream Superfluous Woman is to wealth and title bind:
Should he fancy a Marcella,
With her views and lands at Mellor,
I would trust he may be happy—I would pray she may be kind.

O woman of the period, thy accomplishments are legion!
To lecture or to skirt-dance, to frivol or to fight,
To pioneer, to educate, to nurse the leprous region—
These thy pastimes—but a graver, sweeter task is thy delight:
To proclaim to Man salvation,
Through Woman's mediation;
To show Earth's highest progress through the Woman-soul is found:
Man as intellect material,
Thou as sprit all ethereal!
Ah! 'tis Woman—Woman—Woman—that makes the world go round.
—The Idler.

Winds Today.

Winds today are large and free,
Winds today are westerly;
From the land they seem to blow
Whence the sap begins to flow,
And the dimpled light to spread
From the country of the dead.

Ah, it is a wild, sweep land
Where the coming May is planned,
Where such influences throb
As our frosts can never rob
Of their triumph, when they bound
Through the tree and from the ground!

Great within me is my soul,
Great to journey to its goal,
To the country of the dead;
For the cornel tips are red,
And a passion rich in strife
Drives me toward the home of life.

O, to keep the spring with them
Who have finished the cornel stem,
Who imagine at its source
All the year's delicious course,
Then express by wind and light
Something of their rapture's height!
—Michael Field in the Boston Budget.

A Weather Dream.

Mary and her angels
Floating in mid-air,
Rapt, within a rainbow,
O, but they are fair!
Spun gold is the angels' hair;
And Mary has a veil of mist,
Thrice as fine as ladies' lace,
Blown across her blossom face,
Red and gold and amethyst,
Flung and spread in the clouds there,
With many lovely curl and twist.

Mary's roses spilling
Down into the sea,
Float, and darken into rubies,
Sapphires now they be.
Lo, the wave-foam freakishly
Climbs the rainbow in mid-air,
Whirls a myriad wingy snows,
Scattering lily where was rose,
Pelts with pearl the angels' hair,
And the Virgin's mantle free
Fluttering celestial fair.

Clouds, scudding and shifting,
What is your new vagary?
Where have you blown the angels,
Breeze all contrary?
Winds most unwary,
You have turned their faces pale,
You have driven them out to sea,
That enchanting company.
What have you given them for a sail?
Only a golden rag so airy
Torn from Virgin Mary's veil!
—Rosa Mulholland in Longman's Magazine.

A Harvest Song.

I.

Behind the scythes a trodden path,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Wide and wider grows the swath.
Either side the bright corn heaves
Billows of gold.

II.

Trees a glory of bronze and red,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Misty sunshine overhead.
Thro' the checker of thinning leaves
The air is cold.

III.

Breath of the coming frost is there,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Vines that cling to the house grow bare,
Swallows leave their nests in the eaves
Empty and old.

IV.

Apple-globes, crimson and white,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Winnowed grain, sunnily bright
(Glittering gold that want relieves!),
The wide bins hold.

V.

Fill the flagon up to the brim,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Until the foam runs over the rim.
(It mellowed long where the spider weaves
In dusk and mold.)

VI.

Fill and drink the cider clear,
Bind, bind the sheaves;
Bid farewell to the passing year,
Close the book with blotted leaves,
Their tale is told.
—Outing.

To the Autumn Poets.

Sing to us, poets of autumn;
Handle your harps with care;
Sing of the jolly teamsters
Who crack their whips in the air.

Sing of the smoking cabins,
Where the trees with the apples lean;
Where the beautiful country maidens
In dimples and dough are seen.

Sing of the merry laughter
That sounds in the village street;
Then of the old cane grindings,
Where the juice is dripping sweet.

And wind a blast on the hunter's horn,
Till the smoke to the music curls;
And then jump into the wagon
And ride away with the girls!
—Frank L. Stanton.